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ABSTRACT

A bibliography is presented of written materials relating to Gullah, an Afro-American creole of English. The materials listed were selected with the aim of giving the student of Gullah easier access both to helpful descriptions and to the texts themselves. In some cases, extensive indexing is provided to facilitate the location of Gullah passages that are interspersed with standard speech. The materials are presented according to the following divisions: (1) periodicals, (2) periodicals cited/author cross-reference, (3) recent periodicals searched by the bibliographer, (4) books, and (5) other bibliography sources. Each entry lists the author, source, number of pages, and an annotation. (AMH)

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# GULLAH: TEXTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

## An Annotated Bibliography, with Selective Indexing

Robert Meehan

UICC

May 20, 1980

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# PREFACE

A bibliography of written materials relating to a normally unwritten creole language is potentially a paradox. It is even more so by the fact that the written accounts of Gullah, an Afro-American creole of English, have mainly been contributed by whites, some bilingual in standard English and Gullah and others literary figures or students of language.

The materials listed in this bibliography were selected with the aim of giving the student of Gullah easier access both to helpful descriptions and to the texts themselves. Together they constitute a primer giving an idea, first of all, of what Gullah is like. The magnitude of the selection can then provide resource materials for practice in reading with understanding and eventual ease this American member of the creole language family.

The reader will meet with instances of extensive indexing. This is resorted to for two reasons: the inadequate supply of texts entirely in Gullah and the location of worthwhile Gullah passages hidden away in standard writings. The quality of Gullah found interspersed with standard speech makes necessary a means to locate it with greater ease, greater surety of completeness, and less expense of time. For these motives, indexing was employed.

These hidden passages are typically in unindexed literary works, journals, diaries, and travel accounts. Some of these have even

been repeatedly described as containing Gullah. But, to take an example, who has the patience to go through a 600-page novel to find the dozen pages with Gullah? This is the task assumed by this bibliography. Indexing is selective for the two works by Elizabeth W.A. Pringle and the short stories by William Gilmore Simms. For those of Simms' novels which are listed, comprehensive indexing was the goal.

Of value and interest should be the accessibility provided herein to the writings of John G. Williams, from the Charleston Sunday News.

Unless indicated by an asterisk below the year of publication, all materials in the Sections Periodicals and Books have been examined first-hand by the bibliographer.

# PERIODICALS

Allen, William Francis
1865 The Negro Dialect
Nation 1, No. 24 (December 14): 744-745

A serious effort to describe features of Gullah, some of which were later treated by Lorenzo D. Turner. Examples for syntax, etymology, and pronunciation of St. Helena Island, South Carolina, speech. A theory of phonetic decay proposed. This article also in Jackson 1967; see Books.

Arrowood, Mary Dickson and Thomas Hoffman Hamilton
1928 Nine Negro Spirituals, 1850-1861, from Lower South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXXI, No. 162 (October-December): 579-584

Three songs from James Island, South Carolina, 1850-1860: Breddren, Don' Git Weary, a rowing song; Roll, Jordan, including yerry 'hear'; De Ship Is In De Harbor, showing Gullah lack of concern for gender of personal pronouns. Six other songs from Orangeburg, about eighty miles inland. Musical notation plus nearly standardized words, still showing some Gullah traits.

Backus, Emma M.
1899 Tales of the Rabbit from Georgia Negroes
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XII, No. 45 (April-June): 108-115

Six amusing Brer Rabbit tales. No specific reference to Gullah by name nor to exact place of origin in Georgia, but texts do show some Gullah features

Backus, Emma M.
1899 Christmas Carols from Georgia
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XII, No. 47 (October-December): 272

No reference to exact place of origin; words show Gullah features.

Backus, Emma M.
1900 Folk-Tales from Georgia
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XIII, No. 48 (January-March): 19-32

Eight animal tales; one tree tale; one boy tale. Story Number III mentions Columbia and Richmond Counties in Georgia. Some features of the texts are shared with Gullah.

Bennett, Isidora
1929 Lang Syne's Miss, the Background of Julia Peterkin, Novelist of the Old South
Bookman LXIX, No. 4 (June ): 357-366

Mentions that Peterkin's first language was Gullah and that all the Negroes on her plantation were Gullahs. The 1929 Pulitzer Prize went to her for the novel Scarlet Sister Mary. Article has no Gullah text.

Bennett, John
1908 Gullah: A Negro Patois
The South Atlantic Quarterly VII, No. 4 (October): 332-347
1909 The South Atlantic Quarterly VIII, No. 1 (January): 39-52

Discussion and description of Gullah in two installments. This author used Gullah in his own writings. The article cites examples of Gullah lexicon, identified as descended from Elizabethan English. Thus of the two opposing theoretical camps, creolist or English dialectal, Bennett places himself with the latter. Anecdotes using Gullah.

Bennett, John
1922 Gullah Stories; The Black Border: Gullah Stories from the Carolina Coast
New York Evening Post, Literary Review Section, December 9: 480

This is a review of Ambrose E. Gonzales' book, The Black Border. The review includes one Gullah anecdote and discusses the origin and nature of Gullah according to Bennett's views.

Bennett, John
1949 A Note on Gullah
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine L, No. 1 (January): 56-57

Eight short sentences of a Gullah anecdote from the South Carolina State Gazette, September 25, 1794, are given. This is described as the first Gullah in print. Examples: plural without final [s]; [r] replacing [l] in consonant clusters; besel 'by himself'; he 'him'

Bradley, F.W.
1950 A Word List from South Carolina
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 14 (April): 3-73

Lexical items defined; those from Gullah are cited from Lorenzo D. Turner or Ambrose E. Gonzales. Includes crocus-sack and croker sack. No connected discourse.

Bradley, F.W.
1954 Supplementary List of South Carolina Words and Phrases
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 21 (April): 16-41

Some Gullah lexical items included. A glossary refers to Lorenzo D. Turner, Ambrose E. Gonzales, Negro speech, and to Gullah. To woof at is included with a definition from Webster, but this has a different meaning in current Black English.

Br'er Deer an' Br'er Cooter, a Negro Fable See Unsigned

Cassidy, Frederic G.
1980 The Place of Gullah
American Speech LV, No. 1 (Spring): 3-16

Includes isolated lexical items; no connected speech. Speaks of the importance of Barbados as a point of dissemination for language and population. This article is interesting because it is very recent.

Cerruti, James
1971 Sea Islands: The South's Surprising Coast
National Geographic CXXXIX (March): 366-393

Reference to Gullah and some speech quoted on page 381. Two of Jimbo's sentences on page 373. Of interest for the dazzling color photos.

Chamberlain, Alexander F.
1889 Goober, a Negro Word for Peanuts
American Notes and Queries II (January 5): 120

Only two paragraphs, no reference to Gullah by name. Of interest because goober is one of the limited number of Gullah words recognized as of African origin even before the work of Lorenzo D. Turner. This very early article has an Africanist orientation, citing related terms in West African languages and mentions the currency of the term goober in South Carolina, Florida and Guiana.

Chandler, Genevieve W.
1977 1930's Federal Writers' Project: Collecting Gullah Folklore. Interviews by Genevieve W. Chandler
Southern Exposure V, Nos. 2-3: 119-121, 164

Texts not in strict basilect, but still informative on Gullah. Of interest are the verb forms and the locative to. Texts: Seeking and Comin Through: verbatim conversation with Zackie Knox, page 120; Conjuring Lizard in th'Head: verbatim conversation with

Lillie Knox, page 121; Calvin's Funeral, told to Genevieve W. Chandler by Lillie Knox of Murrells Inlet, South Carolina, 1938, page 164. Mention is made that Genevieve Chandler's daughter is Genevieve Peterkin.

Christensen, Mrs. A.M.
1875 Negro Folk-Lore. The Elephant and the Rabbit. As Narrated by Uncle Scipio
Independent XXVII, No. 1396 (September 2): 25-26

Good sample of basilectal Gullah, and extensive. This tale is similar to the unsigned tale of November, 1868, in Riverside Magazine: Br'er Deer and Br'er Cooter. Both tales revolve around a rivalry for a young lady.

Cohen, Hennig
1952 Slave Names in Colonial South Carolina
American Speech XXVII, No. 2 (May): 102-107

Extensive discussion of Gullah naming practices. This volume is misprinted as volume XXVIII; it should be XXVII.

Cohen, Hennig
1952 A Southern Colonial Word List: Addenda to the DA
American Speech XXVII, No. 4 (December): 282-284

Only isolated lexical items: tabby, personal name Mingo, Gullah, driver.

Cooley, Rossa B.
1908 Aunt Jane and Her People, the Real Negroes of the Sea Islands
Outlook XC (October 24): 424-432

Examples of St. Helena basket names, Gullah lexical items, brief illustrations of syntax. No extensive connected speech. we church, for come, about we, ooner 'you'

Davis, Henry C.
1914 Negro Folk-Lore in South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXVII, No. 105 (July-September): 241-254

One tale, Why the Negro Works, is taken from Harriette Kershaw Leiding, and shows Gullah features. It concerns the division of labor between the white man and the Negro.

Dillard, Joey Lee
1968 Non-standard Negro Dialects - Convergence or Divergence?
Florida FL Reporter VI, No. 2 (Fall): 9-10, 12

Makes reference to Gullah and cites examples. Presents creolist view in opposition to English dialect view as to origin of Gullah. Article reprinted in Whitten and Szwed 1970. ERIC document number: ED 025753

Dodge, N.S.
1870 Negro Patois and Its Humor
Appleton's Journal of Literature, Science and Art III, No. 45 (February 4): 161-162

Discusses American Negro dialect and Sierra Leone Krio and Liberian Pidgin English, no specific mention of Gullah. Examples include items shared by these West African forms of Englisn and by Gullah and Black American English: past me, catch an age, make ten years of age, lib, stay.

Folklore from St. Helena, South Carolina See Unsigned

Forten, Charlotte L.
1864 Life on the Sea Islands
Atlantic Monthly XIII, No. 79 (May): 587-596
Atlantic Monthly XIII, No. 80 (June): 666-676

In two installments, this article by an Abolitionist Negro teacher from New England is mainly an account of Negro promise and hope. Words to four songs betray some Gullah features in Part I. Writer comments on how Gullah was at first unintelligible to her. Harry's Gullah speech, page 593. Part II, from June, has only a few isolated lexical items but includes the anecdote concerning 'How Edisto "stan"?' on page 674. Here 'stan' does not refer to the activity of being in an upright vertical position but has a suggestive similarity to the meaning of Spanish or Portuguese estar, with which it shares phonological elements. This recalls the theory of the formation of the Atlantic creole languages from a relexification of a Portuguese-based pidgin or creole.

Gordon, Robert Winslow
1929 Palmettos: Folksongs of Georgia Negroes
Golden Book Magazine IX, No. 53 (May): 76-77

Negro spirituals from the Georgia coast in standardized language. Few evidences of Gullah remain: yere 'hear'; suggestions of the pronunciation.

Grosvenor, Vertamae Smart
1977 Good Food: A Low Country Tradition
Black Enterprise VII, No. 9: 52, 68

An informative article of interest for two examples of Gullah items which have passed into the standard speech of the area as related to food: She Crab Soup and Cooter Pie; cooter 'turtle.' Mention is made of another term which may be a regionalism or archaism, receipts 'recipes.' This is also used in Gullah.

Hancock, Ian F.
1980 Gullah and Barbadian -- Origins and Relationships
American Speech LV, No. 1 (Spring): 17-35

As title states, on origins; no texts, no lexical items. Has a bibliography of sixty-five items.

Hardee, Charles Seton Henry
1928 Reminiscences of Charles Seton Henry Hardee. Introduction by Martha Gallaudet Waring
Georgia Historical Quarterly XII, No. 2 (June): 158-176
Georgia Historical Quarterly XII, No. 4 (December): 353-389

Part I, from June, includes eight lines of a song by Mom Jinny, born in Africa, page 165. Gullah features show.
Part III, from December, includes a dialogue in the Savannah Market using standard English and Gullah: How to Raise Seewee Beans Successfully. This includes ten lines of Gullah and is entertaining as well, page 360. Curious lexical item, not identified as Gullah or not: pluffer stick, page 361. Gullah personal name: Quosh, page 387. Parts II and IV of this article contain no dialect.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1894 The Sea Island Hurricanes. The Devastation
Scribner's XV, No. 2 (February): 229-247

Gullah speech: four lines, page 241; four lines, page 242.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1894 The Sea Island Hurricanes. The Relief
Scribner's XV, No. 3 (March): 267-284

Scattered examples of Gullah speech: a two-paragraph description of the storm, page 276; references to Gullah by name, to Daddy Jack, and an impressionistic description of Sea Island speech intonation, page 274.

Hibbard, Addison
1926 Aesop in Negro Dialect
American Speech I, No. 9 (June): 495-499

An Aesop's fable is retold in six Negro dialects. Three are varieties of Gullah: one by Julia Peterkin, one by Ambrose E. Gonzales, one in Charleston Negro dialect by DuBose Heyward. Includes passing criticism of Jupiter's speech in Poe's The Gold Bug.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth
1867 Negro Spirituals
Atlantic Monthly XIX (June): 685-694

Thirty-seven songs. The following especially show Gullah features: Numbers I, XI, XIII, XV, XVI, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXVI, XXXI, XXXII. Writer makes serious attempt to represent Gullah pronunciation and syntax. The use of de in forming verbs is discussed. This article reprinted in Jackson 1967 and Katz 1969; see Books.

How the U.S. Uses African Words See Unsigned

Hubbell, Jay Broadus
1954 Negro Boatmen's Songs
Southern Folklore Quarterly XVIII, No. 4 (December): 244-245

Texts of three Gullah songs, excerpted from
An Editorial Voyage to Edisto Island
1842 Chicora, a Charleston Magazine I, August 13 and 27: 47, 63
Of interest are: 'Mass Ralph, him boat 'e can row'; 'Cuss de nigger -- cuss 'e libber'; and the rhyme of toddy with noddy 'to nod, to sleep.' The -y ending noddy may be just to effect a humorous rhyme, but this vocalic sound was a common feature in early American Black English, West African Pidgin English, and in other Pidgins, useful to break up consonant clusters.

Ives, Sumner
1955 Dialect Differentiation in the Stories of Joel Chandler Harris
American Literature XXVII, No. 1 (March): 88-96

Points out the importance of distinguishing social dialects within a same area and also of distinguishing dialects by area: Middle Georgia dialects, Coastal Georgia dialects, mountain speech. On page 92 the Coastal Gullah Negro, represented by Daddy Jack, is said to have a speech very different from that of Uncle Remus, a prime representative of Middle Georgia cotton plantation speech. This article is reprinted in Williamson 1971; see Books.

Kane, Elisha K.
1925 The Negro Dialects Along the Savannah River
Dialect Notes V: 354-367

Significant for distinguishing three Black dialects geographically: coastal Gullah, Swamp Nigger, and another, unnamed, from near Augusta, Georgia. Texts include: conversation; a sermon near Aiken, South Carolina; a song; and road directions. The dialect of the texts suggests comparison to E.C.L. Adams' books, in which a dialect spoken inland by swamp-dwelling Negroes is represented. Interesting for evidence of decreolization.

Kloe, Donald R.
1974 Buddy Quow: An Anonymous Poem in Gullah-Jamaican Dialect Written Circa 1800
Southern Folklore Quarterly XXXVIII, No. 2 (June): 81-90

Text of poem. Article points out closeness of Gullah and Jamaican Creole; gives concordance of Gullah and Jamaica Creole forms and comparisons with other Black English creoles.

Koch, Frederick H.
1940 A Gullah Negro Drama: Got No Sorrow
Southern Literary Messenger II, No. 4 (April): 236-247
Richmond, Virginia, series

Introduction by Koch discusses Gullah Negro traits and cites some expressions and words of a song. The play by Caroline Hart Crum, a Caucasian native of Denmark, South Carolina, suggests Gullah pronunciation and exhibits interesting verb forms.

Morris, J. Allen
1942 The Stories of William Gilmore Simms
American Literature XIV (March): 20-35

Mainly a bibliographical source for fifty-nine stories by Simms, who, per page 29 of this article, was first important American writer to use Negro as a character in a short story. Briefly compares his use of Gullah to that of Gonzales, pages 29-30.

Morris, J. Allen
1947 Gullah in the Stories and Novels of William Gilmore Simms
American Speech XXII, No. 1, Part 1 (February): 46-53

Says at least nine novels contain Gullah and on page 53 lists these along with the number of pages having Gullah in each. Also lists five stories and their nine Gullah speakers, in a note on page 47. Quotes Gullah passages and evaluates them using Gonzales glossary and information from Reed Smith. See Smith and Gonzales in Books.

Murray, Chalmers S.
1960 My Farrer Chillun
The Georgia Review XIV, No. 2 (Summer): 182-189

Includes Gullah rowing songs and some Edisto Island speech.

Murray, Chalmers S.
1969 Simon and the Sea Serpent
South Carolina Review II, No. 1 (November): 16-21

Adventures of Edisto sailor; Gullah speech.

McDavid, Raven I., Jr.
1955 The Position of the Charleston Dialect
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 23 (April): 35-49

Describes the distinctive phonological, grammatical, and lexical features; based on information from nine white and two Black informants. Section 5.2 is on Negro speech, said to have in general the same forms as white speech. Reference to Lorenzo D. Turner's work and a list of fifteen Gullah lexical items, with a cautious notation that these are of likely African origin.

McDowell, Tremaine
1930 Notes on Negro Dialect in the American Novel to 1821
American Speech V, No. 4 (April): 291-296

Calls for greater awareness of, and discernment among, literary Negro dialects. States W.G. Simms portrayed Gullah; others did not.

McKim, Lucy
1862 Songs of the Port Royal Contrabands
Dwight's Journal of Music XXII, Whole No. 553 (November 6): 254-255

Quotes Gullah speech; gives her impression of the significance of Gullah music. No musical notation. In Jackson 1967; see Books.

McKim, James Miller
1862 Negro Songs
Dwight's Journal of Music XXI, Whole No. 540, No. 19 (August 9): 148-149

Words of songs in nearly standard English. A few lines of how Gullah sounded to the author. No musical notation. In Jackson 1967.

Negro Fables See Unsigned

Parsons, Elsie Clews
1921 Folklore from Aiken, South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXIV, No. 131 (January-March): 1-39

Texts of folktales suggest dialect which does not appear to be necessarily Gullah. Some informants from coastal Gullah area. Aiken is inland, on a line with Augusta, Georgia, and Columbia, South Carolina so texts from Aiken can be compared to texts of Elisha Kane.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Imports from Africa
Reviewer II, No. 4 (January): 197-200

Five short dialect sketches, entirely in Gullah; entitled: Catfish, Cooch's Premium, The Plat-Eye, The Ortymobile, Betsy. The Ortymobile also in Durham's collection 1970. Close to basilect; good suggestion of rhythm of Gullah speech.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Imports from Africa -- II
Reviewer II, No. 5 (February): 253-259

Five sketches: Finding Peace, completely Gullah; Cholera, almost entirely Gullah; Cato, with standard narrative and Gullah dialogue; Uncle Bill, entirely Gullah; A Sketch, no Gullah. Cholera and Uncle Bill in Durham 1970; see Books.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Studies in Charcoal
Reviewer II, No. 6 (March): 310-327

Two dialect sketches: Green Walnuts, standard narration with quoted Gullah speech; Roots Work, first person Gullah narrative. Roots Work: in Durham 1970.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 The Right Thing
Reviewer III, No. 1 (April): 383-388

Standard English description plus Gullah speech of characters. Not in Durham 1970.

Peterkin, Julia
1922 A Baby's Mouth
Reviewer III, No. 2 (May): 437-442

Gullah speech of characters set in standard narrative. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Silhouettes
Reviewer III, No. 3 (June): 500-503

Two short Gullah sketches: A Crutch, A Wife. Both in Durham. General comments on Peterkin's dialect sketches: all are good sources for her version of more basilectal Gullah; misspellings do not shock the eye as can be the case with Gonzales. These were her practical exercises in putting a representation of Gullah down on paper. Later writings generally use Gullah more sparingly; rarely is a piece entirely in Gullah.

Peterkin, Julia
1922 Missy's Twins
Reviewer III, Nos. 5, 6 (October): 668-673

Standard English narration and extensive sample of Gullah speech. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1923 Venner's Sayings
Poetry XXIII, No. 2 (November): 59-67

Gullah free verse includes: Green Thursday, The Wind, Gifts, Two Kinds of Love, Boy-Chillen, Men, Warning, Greed of the Ground, Advice, Prayer from Lang Syne Plantation. Good samples of author's Gullah. Although verse, the language flows smoothly.

Peterkin, Julia
1924 The Foreman
Reviewer IV, No. 4 (July): 286-294

Standard narrative with Gullah speech of Daddy Cudjoe and Kildee. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1924 Daddy Harry
Reviewer IV, No. 5 (October): 382-383

This is the last of the dialect sketches, sixteen in total, per Durham. Entirely in Gullah; in Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Maum Lou
Reviewer V, No. 1 (January): 17-32

Begins with third person narrative in standard English; Gullah on last five pages. In Durham and in: O. Henry Memorial Award Prize Stories of 1925, 1926, Garden City, New York, Doubleday, Page and Co.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Vinner's Sayings
Poetry XXV, No. 5 (February): 240-243

More Gullah free verse, beautiful as poetry but having naturalness. Shows Gullah syntax. Durham page 50 says spelling of name in title is correct, as opposed to 1923 spelling above. Includes: I. Pray, chile, pray!- II. Somebody gwine dead, III. You can' belongst to nobody, IV. Winter, V. When you go walkin' out, VI. Ol' mens runnin' roun', VII. No need fo'mark grabe. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 The Sorcerer
American Mercury IV, No. 16 (April): 441-447

More standard narrative than Gullah, but the Gullah is of interest. crocus sack, on page 296. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Manners
Reviewer V, No. 3 (July): 71-80

Mainly standard speech subtly influenced by Gullah; occasional direct quotes of Gullah. em 'it, her' pages 77-80. e 'she, adjective her' on pages 74-75, 78, 80. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1928 A Proudful Fellow: The Black People Called Him Ut Wine
The Century Magazine CXVI, New Series: XCIV, No. 1 (May): 12-22

Dialogues show Gullah lexical items such as: yunnah, enty, 'em 'her'; verb forms: You ought to had married.. Use of too 'very': I'm too sorry, pages 20, 21.

Peterkin, Julia
1929 The Greasy Spoon
Ladies' Home Journal XLVI, No. 10 (October): 5, 139, 141

Shows Gullah use of pronouns and verb forms. Little misspellings, possibly because aimed at a general reading public. Per Durham page 10, this is only Peterkin story set in town. Not in Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1929 Heart Leaves
Saturday Evening Post CCII (October 5): 5, 115, 153-154, 156

Some lexical items and expressions not found in author's other short stories. First half of story in standard English with only occasional Gullah. Maum Anaky-Daddy Cudjoe dialogue in the last pages. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1929 Santy Claw
Ladies' Home Journal XLVI, No. 12 (December): 20-21, 163, 165

Gullah on pages 163 and 165. Not in Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1930 The Diamond Ring
Good Housekeeping XC, No. 6 (June): 28-31, 170, 173, 174, 177, 178, 180, 183

Suspenseful story of Bubba, a little boy. Use of pronouns: e 'she' on pages 174, 177; em 'her' on pages 174, 177, 180; yunnuh, page 178. Locative to on pages 173, 180. by 'because' on page 180: '.., by dis is us weddin' day.' In Durham and in 1930 anthology of O.Henry Prize stories, published 1931.

Pierce, Edward L.
1863 The Freedmen at Port Royal
Atlantic Monthly XII, No. 71 (September): 291-315

Abolitionist author working in Sea Islands reports on origin of names, flora, Negro burial grounds, progress in schools, words of songs. Songs not necessarily Gullah. Use of: sweetening 'molasses'; page 307: 'We's pays him'; Harry's Gullah speech on page 309: for all two 'for both.'

Ravenel, Henry William
1936 Recollections of Southern Plantation Life
Yale Review XXV, No. 4 (June): 748-777

Edited by Marjorie Stratford Mendenhall. Gullah speech: pages 771, 774, one line each; page 754, eight lines; page 755, four lines. Coon hunts described, pages 753-755. Reference made to Poshee, a plantation in St. John's Berkeley, forty-five miles northwest of Charleston, South Carolina.

Rhame, John M.
1933 Flaming Youth: A Story in Gullah Dialect
American Speech VIII, No. 3 (October): 39-43

Uncle Rich speaks Gullah. Also on page 43: Notes on the Gullah Dialect, by the same author.

Rogge, Heinz
1965 Das Erbe Afrikas in Sprache und Kultur der Nordamerikanischen Gullahs
Zeitschrift fUr Volkskünde LXI: 30-37

Based on two study trips to the Gullah area: original examples of word formation and naming practices; the African equivalent of some personal names are given and translated. Writer expanded upon the information published by Lorenzo D. Turner.

Simms, William Gilmore
1850 The Bride of the Battle: A Tale of the Revolution: A Southern Novelet
Graham's Magazine XXXVII, No. 1 (July): 23-29
No. 2 (August): 84-91
No. 3 (September): 163-169

A short story in three installments. Brough and Mimy speak Gullah.

Simms, William Gilmore
1841 Caloya: The Loves of the Driver; A Story of the Wigwam
Magnolia or Southern Monthly III of old series
(May): 222-229
(June): 264-273
(July): 317-324

A short story in three installments. Mingo and Diana speak Gullah.

Smiley, Portia
1919 Folk-lore from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXII, No. 125 (July-September): 357-383

Folk tales Numbers 11-25: from South Carolina; Number 37: Florida; Numbers 26-32: Georgia. Number 18, page 365: um 'it'; Number 22, The Girls Who Could Not Talk Proper, has Gullah: seaka 'seems like, like' on page 369. Double meanings in Number 22 discussed by W.A. Stewart in: Acculturative Processes and the Language of the American Negro. See Stewart and Gage in Books.

Smith, William H.
1979 Low-Country Black English
American Speech LIV, No. 2 (Spring): 64-67

Gullah speech traits and their frequency in three eighty-one-year-old informants near Hendersonville, South Carolina, February, 1973. Positing of an ideal Gullah and an ideal standard English, between which their speech vacillates never being wholly the one or the other. Nearly all page 67 is text. Interesting for demonstration of decreolization of coastal Gullah and for its recentness.

Spaulding, Henry George
1863 Under the Palmetto
Continental Monthly IV (August): 188-203

Life, music, shout songs of Sea Island Negroes. Musical notation. Gullahisms show in words to songs. An excerpt, on St. Helena Island, is in Bruce Jackson 1967; taken from pages 195-200.

Steele, Wilbur Daniel
1929 Conjuh: What happened to a primitive soul when the veneer of Paris wore a trifle thin
Pictorial Review XXXI, No. 1 (October): 20-21, 95-96, 99

Gullah speech: 5 lines, page 20; extensive on page 21. This story also in: The Best Short Stories of Wilbur Daniel Steele, 1946, Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, 316-335.

Stewart, Sadie E.
1919 Seven Folk-Tales from the Sea Islands, South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXII, No. 125 (July-September): 394-396

Writer is a black Hampton Institute graduate who taught at Penn School, St. Helena Island, in 1919. Tales are all from St. Helena. Writer evidently had good ear for complexities of Gullah, which white writers as Laura M. Towne and Rossa B. Cooley either did not hear or chose not to record. Page 394: fo'say; who been eat; Notta me; fo' eat. Page 395: Mee no trus' you; I da gwine dow'; fo' ready; shum; I aint eat um; fo' tief; we been a-dibe; wanted to left 'im.

Stewart, William A.
1968 Continuity and Change in American Negro Dialects
Florida FL Reporter VI, No. 1 (Spring): 3-4, 14-16, 18

Evidence for African influence on American Black English structure; creolization; contrasting grammatical patterns of Black American English, White standard, White nonstandard, Gullah, English-based Creoles, West African Pidgin English. Reference to decreolization and E.C.L. Adams; history of Black English since Civil War; implications for teaching. ERIC document number: ED 016236.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1944 Origin, Dialect, Beliefs, and Characteristics of the Negroes of the South Carolina and Georgia Coasts
Georgia Historical Quarterly XXVIII, No. 3 (September): 186-195

Gullah text: page 189, 3 lines; page 190, whole page: quotations, explanations, anecdotes; pages 191-192, a creation account equiva-

lent to a full page; page 193, seven lines; page 194, six lines: superstitions and characteristics of Gullah people. The writer, a Caucasian, recorded Gullah tales for Library of Congress.

Towne, Laura M.
1901 Pioneer Work on the Sea Islands
Southern Workman XXX, No. 10 (July): 396

Some Gullah speech and the information that her early students could not understand her nor could she understand them. Background articles on pages 381 and 185.

Turner, Lorenzo D.
1945 Notes on the Sounds and Vocabulary of Gullah
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 3 (May): 13-28

Material which later appeared in 1949 book. Notes on pronunciation with coded reference to actual informants.

Turner, Lorenzo D.
1948 Problems Confronting the Investigator of Gullah
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 9 (April): 74-84

Information and examples as later expanded in his book. Problems consist of the mixed origin of Gullah in a number of African languages and the diffidence of Gullah speakers. Says Gullah moved north and west and calls for investigation of Africanisms in speech in Mississippi, Alabama, and elsewhere.

Turner, Lorenzo D.
1950 Review of Some Sources of Southernisms by M.M.Matthews
Language XXVI, No. 1 (January-March): 167-170

Matthews' third chapter: Africanisms in the Plantation Vocabulary. Reference to shared speech tunes of white and black in Gullah area. Reference to Matthews' Index of Words including 149 Indian and African words.

Unsigned
1871 Br'er Deer an' Br'er Cooter, a Negro Fable
The Nation (New York) XII, No. 295 (February 23): 127

Shows Gullah features. Same story in Riverside Magazine, November, 1868; see Unsigned. Identified in The Nation as a story current among ante-bellum South Carolina Negroes. Alleged Middle Georgia version in Introduction to Uncle Remus: His Songs and His Sayings, but the revisions appear minor.

Unsigned
1925 Folklore from St. Helena, South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXVIII, No. 148 (April-June): 217-238

Gullah tales and spirituals put into nearly standard English, written by Penn School pupils in 1923. Some features of Black speech or Gullah still show.

Unsigned
1950 How the U.S. Uses African Words
Negro Digest VIII (February): 79-80

Some Gullah lexical items and one question.

Unsigned
1868 Negro Fables
Riverside Magazine for Young People: An Illustrated Monthly II, No. 23 (November): 505-507

Four animal stories show Gullah vocabulary, syntax, and pronunciation. I. Br. Rabbit bidout any water, II. Br. Rabbit and Br. Wolf was courtin' for a weddin', III. Br. Rabbit and Br. Wolf hunt Coutah eggs, IV. Br. Deer and Br. Coutah.

Unsigned
1869 Negro Fables: Second Collection
Riverside Magazine for Young People: An Illustrated Monthly III, No. 27 (March): 116-118

Good basilectal Gullah, verb forms, absence of article, suggestion of pronunciation. Speaker shows signs of trying to speak correctly, even elegantly. Curious use of stan' in story VIII, again not meaning being upright: '..lay down [and] stan' right still.' IV. [sic] Br. Rabbit Catch Br. Wolf, V. Br. Rabbit, Br. Wolf, and de Little Gal, VI. Br. Rabbit, Br. Wolf, and the Cow, VII. Br. Rabbit and Br. Wolf, VIII. Br. Rabbit, Br. Wolf, and de Fisherman.

Wilkinson, Lupton A.
1933 Gullah Versus Grammar
North American Review CCXXXVI, No. 6 (December): 539-542

Asserts that Gullah grammar is the simplest form of English grammar. Quotes Gullah speech, vocabulary, and grammar.

Williams, George Walton
1958 Slave Names in Ante-Bellum South Carolina
American Speech XXXIII, No. 4 (December): 294-295

Studies names in L.D. Turner and in records of clergymen in and near Charleston, 1830-1869.

Williams, John G.
1894 Why de Sinner Compa to Goat: A Good Sermon in Gullah by the Rev. Paul Coteny
(Charleston) Sunday News, October 21:5

One of a series of Gullah writings, assembled in book form by the author in 1895. The Sunday News is the Sunday edition of the News and Courier. Vertical columns are at least 24 inches in height. This article takes up two and a half columns and so is an extensive sample of Gullah. The author is Caucasian, bilingual in Gullah and standard English. Others in the series follow:

De Debil, an' Wot 'E Is Like: Thrilling Sermon of the Rev. Paul Coteny, of Combahee
Sunday News, November 25: 5

Occupies 1 2/3 columns. Rev. Coteny is described as a rice field Darkey parson, assuredly a fictional creation of Williams.

Sin, De Grass Ob De Haht: The Rev. Coteny's Sermon to His Combahee Congregation
Sunday News, December 2: 5

Occupies 2 columns. Numerous anthologies of the eloquence of nineteenth century Black churchmen are in the formal standard English of the time. By his use of Gullah, the Rev. Coteny stands in contrast to these.

De Sinner De Debil's Hoss
Sunday News, December 9: 8

2 columns

A Marriage on Combahee: Rice Field Negroes Wed; Tel Det or De Buckra Part You
Sunday News, December 16: 8

Not a sermon, a scene of Gullah life with standard English description and extensive Gullah passages. More than 2 columns.

Parson Coteney's [sic] Sermon: Hen Lubbin E Chicken Preach We De Lub of Jesus
Sunday News, December 23: 8

1 1/2 columns

De Chrisiun Like Ruff Rice: A Truly Practical Sermon by Rev. Coteny of Combahee
Sunday News, December 30: 8

2 1/2 columns

Williams, John G.
1895 De Sinner and Wile Goose: Cumbee Ent E Home an E Neber Mek E Ness Yer
Sunday News, January 13: 8

2 1/5 columns

De Tetter Wine Christun: All on de Outside de Bed an Nuttin in de Inside
Sunday News, January 20: 8

2 columns

Wy Christun Compa to Sheep: De Locus Preacher ob Cumbee Is Hard on de Goat
Sunday News, January 27: 8

2 1/3 columns

De Lawd Da We Mossa: Po Nigger Wuck Haffer Go On Tell Det Stop Dem
Sunday News, February 3: 8

2 columns

A Study in Gullah English: The Patois of the Combahee Surpasses Them All
Sunday News, February 10: 9

5 columns, not a sermon. Gullah text occupies half of column 5. Williams is identified as from Allendale, South Carolina. Discussion includes: nyam, sabbe, swongger. A note in column 5 is entitled: Is Gullah a Corruption of Angola?

Wy de Gospel Compa to Water: Powerful Argument to Workers in the Rice Field
Sunday News, February 17: 10

2 1/4 columns

Fig Leaf Delijun: Paul Coteny's Striking Sermon on Religious Shams
Sunday News, February 24: 9

Occupies columns 1, 2, and half of 3.

Am I a Solejur ob de Cross?: Parson Coteny on the Irrepressible Conflict
Sunday News, March 3: 9

Columns 2, 3, and 2/3 of 5

Williams, John G.
1895 De Year ob Jubilee Is Come: De Gospel Was de True Mancipation
(Charleston) Sunday News, March 10: 9

Columns 1, 2, and half of 3. This is the sixteenth and last contribution by Williams located. The 1895 book is said to include fifteen sermons and two plantation scenes. The listing preceding includes one plantation scene, that concerning the Combahee wedding; one study of Gullah as a language; and fourteen sermons for a total of sixteen instead of seventeen.

Work, Monroe N.
1905 Some Geechee Folk-Lore
Southern Workman XXXIV, No. 11 (November): 633-635

In Georgia, Geechee refers to the dialect and its speakers. In South Carolina, virtually the same dialect and its speakers go by the name of Gullah; therefore, Gullah or Geechee dialect or people, Geechees and Gullahs. Writer notes the unusual dialect of the oyster Negroes of Thunderbolt, Georgia, but records their speech here in nearly standard English. Some expressions still resemble Gullah.

PERIODICALS CITED
Author Cross Reference

American Literature ..... Ives, Morris

American Mercury ..... Peterkin

American Notes and Queries (Pennsylvania).....Chamberlain

American Speech....Cohen, Hibbard, Morris, McDowell, Rhame, Smith, Williams, G., Cassidy, Hancock

Appleton's Journal of Literature, Science and Art.....Dodge

Atlantic Monthly..... Forten, Higginson, Pierce

Black Enterprise..... Grosvenor

Bookman..... Bennett,I.

The Century Magazine ..... Haskell, Peterkin

(Charleston) Sunday News ....Williams, John
This is the Sunday edition of the Charleston News and Courier

Continental Monthly ..... Spaulding

Dialect Notes ..... Kane

Dwight's Journal of Music... McKim, J., McKim, L.

Florida FL Reporter ..... Dillard, Stewart

Georgia Historical Quarterly....Hardee, Stoddard

The Georgia Review..... Murray

Golden Book Magazine..... Gordon

Good Housekeeping..... Peterkin

Graham's Magazine ..... Simms

Independent (New York)..... Christensen

The Journal of American Folk-Lore..... unsigned, Arrowood, Backus, Davis, Hawkins, Parsons, Smiley, Stewart

Ladies' Home Journal..... Peterkin

Language ..... Turner

Magnolia or Southern Monthly..... Simms

Nation (New York)..... unsigned, Allen

National Geographic ..... Cerruti

PERIODICALS CITED
continued

Negro Digest..... unsigned

New York Evening Post..... Bennett

North American Review ..... Wilkinson

Outlook (New York)..... Cooley

Pictorial Review ..... Steele

Poetry ..... Peterkin

Publication of the American Dialect Society ..... Bradley, McDavid, Turner

Reviewer..... Heyward, Peterkin

Riverside Magazine ..... unsigned

Saturday Evening Post..... Peterkin

Scribner's ..... Harris

The South Atlantic Quarterly.. Bennett

South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine.... Bennett

South Carolina Review..... Murray

Southern Exposure .....Chandler

Southern Folklore Quarterly... Hubbell, Kloe

Southern Literary Messenger (Richmond VA, revived) ..... Koch

Southern Workman ..... Towne, Work

Yale Review..... Ravenel

Zeitschrift fUr Volkskunde (Stuttgart) ..... Rogge

Recent Periodicals Searched

1973 Through Spring, 1980 *

American Literature

American Speech
Publication up-to-date, but volume LII and Nos. 3 and 4 of volume LI not published to date

The Carrier Pidgin

Georgia Historical Quarterly

Georgia Review

The Journal of American Folk-Lore

Newsletter of the American Dialect Society

Orbis (Belgium)
through volume XXVII, No. 1, 1978. Late

Publication of the American Dialect Society
through No. 65 bearing no date: 1975 or 1976. Late

South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine

South Atlantic Quarterly

Southern Exposure

Southern Folklore Quarterly
through volume XLII, No. 1, 1978. Late

Southern Literary Journal

The Southern Quarterly

Texas Studies in Literature and Language

* As available May, 1980, in Chicago area libraries

BOOKS

Adams, E.C.L. (Edward Clarkson Leverett)
1927 Congaree Sketches: Scenes from Negro Life in the Swamps of the Congaree and Tales by Tad and Scip of Heaven and Hell with Other Miscellany
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

White country doctor author extensively recorded inland dialect much like coastal Gullah. The Congaree Swamp lies on both sides of the Congaree River, a few miles from Columbia, South Carolina.

Adams, E.C.L.
1928 Nigger to Nigger
New York: Charles Scribner's Sons

Texts, including dialogue and sermons, through page 246. Poems, pages 247-257, not Gullah-like. 250-word glossary. Page vii insists on a distinction between Congaree and coastal Gullah dialects. W.A. Stewart sees Congaree as a decreolized Gullah; see: Continuity and Change in American Negro Dialects in Dillard 1975.

Adams, E.C.L.
1929 Potee's Gal: A Drama of Negro Life Near the Big Congaree Swamps
Columbia, South Carolina: The State Company

A three-act play with good samples of Gullah-like speech. 50 pages.

Alexander, Mrs. L.M. (Lillie Carr McMakin Alexander)
1934 Candy
New York: Dodd, Mead and Company

310 pages. Locale is inland South Carolina cotton country near the Savannah River. Characters visit their coastal Gullah relatives. Kinship shows in the Gullah features of their speech, too.

Allen, William Francis and Charles Pickard Ware, Lucy McKim Garrison
1867 Slave Songs of the United States
New York: A. Simpson & Co.

115 pages; numerous reprints. Scholarly collection of 136 songs, compiled by Abolitionists in Sea Islands. Table of Contents gives place of origin. Words of songs capture many features of Gullah speech of the time and place. The Introduction attempts a serious description of Gullah and includes examples and anecdotes: 'Tom, how sky stan'?' 'Blue,' page xxvii. Microfiche LAC 12778.

Andrews Sidney
1866 The South Since the War, as Shown by Fourteen Weeks of Travel and Observation in Georgia and the Carolinas
Boston: Ticknor and Fields

Description of Gullah, although not so named, pages 227-230. Low Country Black speech, not necessarily Gullah, pages 203-207; Georgia Black speech: 235; 353. Microfiche LAC 10232; 1971 reprint.

Ballanta-(Taylor), Nicholas George Julius
1925 Saint Helena Island Spirituals, Recorded and Transcribed at Penn Normal, Industrial and Agricultural School, St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina
New York: G. Schirmer, Inc.

Sierra Leone native and trained musician's record of 113 spirituals. The words to the songs represent a dialect not as non-standard as Gonzales' representation, but they still suggest Gullah verb and plural forms, syntax, and pronunciation.

Bennett, John
1946 The Doctor to the Dead: Grotesque Legends and Folk Tales of Old Charleston
New York, Toronto: Rinehart and Company, Inc.

260 pages. White author originally from Ohio but fully knowledgeable of his adoptive South Carolina. Three tales have Gullah: Daid Aaron, pages 243-245; Daid Aaron, II, 249-252; Buried Treasure; or, the Two Bold Fishermen, 255-260. Daid Aaron: also in Hughes and Bontemps' The Book of Negro Folklore 1958.

Bennett, John
1906 The Treasure of Peyre Gaillard
New York: The Century Company

Author's Gullah praised by C. Alphonso Smith, page 151, in: Southern Literary Studies 1967. Gullah passages indicated by chapter, page, and number of lines: VII: 58,2. VIII: 67,8. IX: 69,1. XIII: 101,2. XVIII: 139,3; 140,5; 141,18; 142,20; 145,16. XXII: 176,4. XXXIV: 287,3. XXXV: 300,6; 301,2. XXXVIII: 313,2; 314,15; 315,5. XXXIX: 318,1; 322,7; 324: crocus bags. XLII: 345,6; 346,17; 347,16; 350,1; 352,3.

Botume, Elizabeth Hyde
1893 First Days Amongst the Contrabands
Boston: Lee and Shepard Publishers

286 pages; reprints. Tries to portray actual Gullah speech, not just give eye dialect. Frequent Gullah citations; some

examples on pages: 13, 123-126, 137, 193. Basket names, page 48.

Brewer, John Mason
1945 Humorous Folk Tales of the South Carolina Negro
* Orangeburg, South Carolina: The South Carolina Negro Folklore Guild

64 pages. Black author. 1976 University Microfilm version.

Brewer, John Mason
1968 American Negro Folklore
Chicago: Quadrangle Books/The New York Times Book Company

Anthology of works published wlsewhere. Includes E.C.L. Adams, Joel Chandler Harris, Charles Colcock Jones, Elsie Clews Parsons, and John G. Williams' De Tetter Wine Christun. Acknowledgements do not always list source by author and title; this makes it difficult to ascertain area of origin of Black speech recorded.

Butler, Jessie Allison
1935 Humor in the Dark
* no place: Butler and Hill

16 pages. Sketches in Sea Island dialect, per Reinecke bibliography.

Campbell, James Edwin
1895 Echoes from the Cabin and Elsewhere
Chicago: Donohue and Henneberry

86 pages. Black author. Part I, Echoes from the Cabin, has poems meant to be in Gullah; good suggestion of pronunciation; syntax bent at times to suit rhyme; use of prepositions nearly standard. Winter, a poem, Black speech but not necessarily Gullah. Part II in standard English.

Carawan, Guy and Candie Carawan
1966 Ain't You Got a Right to the Tree of Life?: the People of Johns Island, South Carolina; Their Faces, Their Words, and Their Songs
New York: Simon and Schuster

White activist authors; monologues from tape recorded material. Varieties of speech: Gullah-influenced and nearly standard. Locale is six miles from Charleston. Beautiful and interesting photos.

Chandler, Genevieve Willcox
1937 A Gullah Story, De Flagg Storm, Americana, Number 2
a story in:
American Stuff, An Anthology of Prose and Verse by Members of the Federal Writers' Project, pages 65-69
New York: Viking Press

White author familiar with Murrell's Inlet, Georgetown County, South Carolina, Gullah.

Christensen, Mrs. A.M.H.
1892 Afro-American Folk Lore, Told Round Cabin Fires on the Sea Islands of South Carolina
Boston: J.G. Cupples

Seventeen tales and a sketch of Prince Baskin, all with Gullah speech. White author, resident of Beaufort, South Carolina. 1969 reprint and LAC 13939.

Colcock, Erroll Hay and Patti Lee Hay Colcock
1942 Dusty Land, Gullah Poems and Sketches of Coastal South Carolina
Clinton, South Carolina: Jacobs Press

Extensive Gullah texts. Verse of interest for verb forms and pronunciation although constraints of meter and rhyme can be felt. Prose sketches seem more natural although only a limited repertoire of Gullah features appear. One questions whether the texts were written by formula or by persons thoroughly bilingual in Gullah and standard English.

Coleman, Richard
1935 Don't You Weep... Don't You Moan
New York: The Macmillan Company

288 pages. A good deal of Charleston Gullah: syntax, vocabulary. 'Lasses is newly arrived from the Sea Islands.

Conroy, Pat
1972 The Water Is Wide
Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company

White author was teacher on Yamacraw Island, South Carolina. Recording of language was of secondary importance. Substitution of familiar for the unfamiliar: Rimsky-Korsakoff becomes Rinkey Horsecup. In reading about Gullah speakers, the process is demonstrated again and again.

Cooley, Rossa Belle
1926 Homes of the Free
New York: New Republic, Inc.

White teacher at Penn School inserts brief examples of Gullah lexical items, syntax and pronunciation throughout the book. Rarely any extensive connected discourse.

Cooley, Rossa Belle
1930 School Acres: An Adventure in Rural Education
New Haven: Yale University Press

Original but brief Gullah citations. Crayon illustrations.

Courlander, Harold
1976 A Treasury of Afro-American Folklore: the Oral Literature, Traditions, Recollections, Legends, Tales, Songs, Religious Beliefs, Customs, Sayings, and Humor of Peoples of African Descent in the Americas
New York: Crown Publishers

Reference to Gullah, page 281. Excerpt from Drums and Shadows, 282-289. Introduction to Slave Songs of the United States, 290-296. Uncle Remus and the Savannah Darkie, 298-299. Original Gullah, three tales collected from Guy Benton Johnson: Buh Rabbit and Buh Wolf Go Hunting; Buh Deer and Buh Snail Have a Race; Playing Dead in the Road; pages 296-297.

Coxe, Elizabeth Allen
1912 Memoirs of a South Carolina Plantation During the War...
* no place: privately printed

96 pages. Reference to Belvidere Plantation.

Cunningham, Irma Aloyce Ewing
1970 A Syntactic Analysis of Sea Island Creole ('Gullah')
Ann Arbor: University Microfilm

Ph. D. dissertation, based on a two-month study period in the Sea Islands and twelve hours of recorded data. Abundant examples of lexical items and full sentences, but no connected discourse. Reference to current standardization of Gullah, page 13. Has Bibliography. BRS dissertation search no.: ADG 71-04590.

Dillard, Joey Lee, editor
1975 Perspectives on Black English
The Hague: Mouton

General reader and anthology with sections introduced by editor. Relevant articles by Ian Hancock and William A. Stewart. Discussion of Gullah in Introduction to Section II.

Dillard, Joey Lee
1977 Lexicon of Black English
New York: Seabury Press

Very readable, not in dictionary format. Frequent reference to Gullah. Chapter IX: Can We Trust Literary Sources?

Durham, Frank, editor
1970 Collected Short Stories of Julia Peterkin
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Fifty-seven pages of Introduction. Bibliographical source for the short stories by Peterkin, of which thirty-three are reprinted here.

Elliott, Sarah Barnwell
1899 An Incident and Other Happenings
New York and London: Harper and Brothers Publishers

273 pages; 1969 reprint. Gullah passages: An Incident: Aggie speaks, pages 7-9; 12, half page; 13, 8 lines; Abram speaks, page 18,2; 40, one paragraph.
Miss Maria's Revival, Kizzy speaks: pages 56-57.
Faith and Faithfulness, pages 64-65; 68; 70; 74; 81-82.
Baldy, Daddy Jack speaks starting on page 257 through the end on almost every page and extensive: say 'that,' page 258.
Locative to, page 144, in passage of Gullah-influenced speech in Squire Kayley's Conclusions. Pages 66, 69, 71, 75: Black speech, not showing necessarily Gullah traits.

Elliott, William
1859 Carolina Sports, by Land and Water: Including Incidents of Devil-Fishing, Wild-Cat, Deer and Bear Hunting, Etc.
New York: Derby and Jackson

292 pages; reprints. White author, resident of Beaufort. Gullah: page 118, 3 lines. In Chapter VII, A Day at Chee-Ha, see pages 176-177, 5 lines. Chapter IX, A Business Day at Chee-Ha, Gullah conversation, 199-202; 209,2. Chapter XI, The Fire Hunter: 245,10; 246,3; 248,4; 251,1; 252,2; 254,5; 255, nearly whole page; 256, Toney and Pompey; 258: words of dying Toney are Gullah verging on melodramatic nineteenth century standard, illustrating possible lack of concern for rigorous dialect authenticity. Gullah in other tales is more consistent. Interesting for early date.

Emrich, Duncan
1972 Folklore on the American Land
Boston: Little, Brown and Company

Collected from various sources. Chapter III on Folk Language and Grammar; Chapter XIX, Street Cries, has some Gullah, pages 245-246. Chapter XXIV, Tales Told in the Gullah Dialect, 366-378, describes Albert H. Stoddard and gives transcription of four of animal stories he recorded for Library of Contress: How Buh Houn Got His Long Mouth; How Buh Wasp Gets His Small Waist; How Man Git E [His] Adam Apple; B'Alligator Sees Trouble: How B'Alligator Git E Ma'kin.

Federal Writers' Project
Savannah Unit, Georgia Writers' Program
Works Projects Administration
1940 Drums and Shadows: Survival Studies Among the Georgia Coast Negroes
Athens, Georgia: University of Georgia Press

While not intended as an in-depth study of dialect, there are citations of Gullah speech and vocabulary. Glossary, pages 251-252. Foreward by Guy Benton Johnson.

Federal Writers' Project
South Carolina Writers' Program
Works Projects Administration
1941 South Carolina Folk Tales: Stories of Animals and Supernatural Beings. University of South Carolina Bulletin.
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Deliberate efforts to represent actual speech of informants. See Animal Stories of Beaufort County signed C.R.M. and those of Murrell's Inlet signed G.W.C. Supernatural Stories, see pages 51-56; 60-63; 75-80; 87-89; 93-103. Also pages 107 and 109-112. Contributions from Genevieve W. Chandler and Chalmers S. Murray. Foreward by Reed Smith. Glossary

Federal Writers' Project
1976 Slave Narratives--A Folk History of Slavery in the United States, from Interviews with Former Slaves
South Carolina Narratives, Volume I, Parts 1 and 2
St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, Inc.

Part 1, A-D. No index: interviews arranged in alphabetical order by last name of informant. Gullah or Gullah-like speech: Uncle Welcome Bees; Mom Hagar Brown; Mom Louisa Brown; Mary Frances Brown; Aunt Margaret Bryant; Charlie Davis
Part 2, E-H. Of interest: Ryer Emmanuel; Emma Fraser; Louisa Gause; Ellen Godfrey; Lucretia Heyward; Mariah Heywood; Jane Hollins, bidialectal in standard English and Gullah; Ben Horry. Noteworthy work by Genevieve W. Chandler and Annie Ruth Davis. This is a resource valuable for dialect and folk beliefs.

Federal Writers' Project
1976 Slave Narratives--A Folk History of Slavery in the United States, from Interviews with Former Slaves South Carolina Narratives, Volume II, Parts 3 and 4 St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, Inc.

Part 3, J-Q. Of interest: Maria Jenkins; Ephriam sic Lawrence; Richard Mack; Abbey Mishow; Sam Mitchell, including the escape of his father at the time of the big gun shoot; Amy Perry; Sam Polite. Home niggers, page 266.
Part 4, Ra-Yo. William Rose, Uncle Sabe Rutledge; Mom Jessie Sparrow; Tena White; Willis Williams; Genia Woodberry.

Gage, William W., editor
1974 Language in Its Social Setting
Washington, D.C.: Anthropological Society of Washington

Of interest for the article by W.A. Stewart. See Stewart below.

Gilman, Caroline Howard
1838 Recollections of a Southern Matron
New York: Harper and Brothers

White author from New England who lived and worked for years in Charleston, the setting of this novel. Gullah speech of Jacques, one paragraph on page 15. Gullah of interest, usually brief: pages 18; 33; 48-50; 69-70, including a boat song; 76; 80; 90; two paragraphs each on pages 95 and 96; 104; 105; 117; 121; 124-127; 151; 167; 171; 183; 185; 211; 214, a paragraph; 217, five lines; 218; 228; 236; 254.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1924 With Aesop Along the Black Border
Columbia: The State Company

Foreward by author. Sixty fables entirely Gullah, published in the Columbia State from August 1923 to February 1924. Excellent record of Gullah, although difficult for the novice.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1922 The Black Border: Gullah Stories of the Carolina Coast (with a Glossary)
Columbia: The State Company

348 pages. Forty-three tales in Gullah. Two Tar Baby versions: by Charles Colcock Jones and Joel Chandler Harris. Author's Foreward includes texts and commentary, criticism of Poe's Jupiter of The Gold Bug on pages 12-13, praise for Hucks on page 17. Reference to the thick lips of Gullahs and their mangled English on page 10. Author's record of Gullah is good, but his theories on it and its origins are not scientific.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1924 The Captain: Stories of the Black Border
Columbia: The State Company

Mixes standard narration with Gullah citations. Gullah easy to identify because of quotation marks and concentration of apostrophes, distinguishing it at a glance from standard prose.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1924 Laguerre, A Gascon of the Black Border
Columbia: The State Company

Reference to Slann's Island, South Carolina. Black speakers speak Gullah.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1926 Two Gullah Tales: The Turkey Hunter and At the Cross Roads Store: Part Two in:
Little Classics of the South
New York: Purdy Press

Gullah tales start on page 13. Per reverse of page 13, these two tales are reprinted from The Black Border: Gullah Stories of the Carolina Coast 1922.

Graydon, Nell S.
1955 Tales of Edisto
Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company

No index. Reference to Drolls, Boo Daddies, Plat Eyes, page 4. Mundy speaks 6 lines, page 29. Hanahan Plantation pronounced Henions by Gullahs, page 88. Impressionistic description of the dialect, page 96, in which author admits to difficulty of understanding it after years of exposure. A section entitled: The Negroes. Gullah speech: 95,1; 98-102; 105-106, from John Bennett, Revival Pon Top Edisto; 109, with recipe for Kedgeree; 116,4; 120,3; 121,1; 122,6; 123,8; 124,12; 125,3; 129,6; 132,1. a piccalo 'a place for Negro social gatherings,' page 131.

Griswold, Francis
1939 A Sea Island Lady
New York: William Morrow and Company

Family saga from 1861 to post World War I, starting in Beaufort County, South Carolina. Gullah speech: pages 5-7; 15, 59; 449; 452; 469; 497; 505-509; 577; 728; 788. suck teeth, page 509. White speaker of Gullah, Stephen, page 15. Reference to house servant Robert's speech, page 61. Gullah speakers include Phyllis, Alec, Robert, Maum Minda, Old Eva, Jessie, Biggie, Lucy, Gertie and Alice.

Hancock, Ian F.
1975 Some Aspects of English in Liberia. An article in
Dillard, Joey Lee
Perspectives on Black English, pages 248-255
The Hague: Mouton

Makes comparisons with Gullah; includes glossary. Article also in American Speech XLIX, Nos. 3-4 (Fall-Winter, 1974): 224-229.

Hancock, Ian and Piayon E. Kobbah
1975 Appendix: Liberian English of Cape Palmas. Article in:
Dillard, Joey Lee
Perspectives on Black English, pages 256-271
The Hague: Mouton

Includes comparison with, and contrast to, Gullah.

Hardee, Charles Seton Henry
1928 Reminiscences and Recollections of Old Savannah
* Savannah: no publisher listed

131 pages, compiled by Martha Gallaudet Waring. See Hardee in Periodicals.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1881 Uncle Remus, His Songs and His Sayings: The Folk-Lore of the Old Plantation
New York: D. Appleton and Company

Tried to preserve dialect, per page 3 of Introduction. Introduction also includes short Middle Georgia version of the story, Br'er Deer and Br'er Cooter and de Lady, published in Riverside Magazine in Low Country dialect. See Periodicals. Uncle Remus and the Savannah Darkey, in Section III, His Sayings, contains Gullah: page 194, 9 lines; 195,1. Microfiche LAC 11961.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1883 Nights with Uncle Remus: Myths and Legends of the Old Plantation
Boston: James R. Osgood and Company

416 pages. Author discusses Gullah in Introduction and recommends the Introduction of Slave Songs of the United States. Daddy Jake speaks Gullah in Chapters: XXV, XXVI, XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIV, XL, XLII: two utterances, XLIII, LIV, LV: only enty, LVI, LVII, LX, LXI, five sentences, LXII, 1 line, enty; LXIV, LXVI, LXX, LXXI. Microfiche LAC 11960.

Harrison, Deborah Sears and Tom Trabasso, editors
1976 Black English: A Seminar
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publisher
Halsted Press in New York, Division of John Wiley and Sons, Distributor

Reference to Sea Island speech and to influence on white speech, page 3 of Introduction. Relevant articles by Van Sertima and Traugott. With Index.

Herman, Lewis Helmar and Marguerite Shalett Herman
1947 Manual of American Dialects for Radio, Stage, Screen and Television
Chicago: Ziff-Davis Publishing Company

Thorough treatment of aspects of Gullah, pages 224-241. Table of phonetic symbols inside cover. List of nine words of African origin. Excerpt from A.E. Gonzales, page 241.

Herman, Lewis Helmar and Marguerite Shalett Herman
1959 American Dialects: A Manual for Actors, Directors, and Writers
New York: Theatre Arts Books

328 pages. Gullah is major sub-section of Chapter VI, with good examples of pronunciation, hypercorrections, grammatical divergence from standard English, dropping of affixes. Useful.

Herskovits, Melville Jean
1941 The Myth of the Negro Past
New York: Harper and Brothers

Chapter VIII refers to Gullah and to theories on its origin: Lorenzo Dow Turner, creolist, as opposed to Guy B. Johnson, Reed Smith, Ambrose Gonzales, all British dialect adherents. Comparison of Gullah with other Black languages.

Heyward, Du Bose
1925 Porgy
New York: George H. Doran Company

A novel by a white author familiar with Charleston Gullah speech. Extensive standard narration with Gullah dialogue. Interesting for Gullah syntax, folk beliefs, naming practice, gambling behavior.

Heyward, Dorothy and Du Bose Heyward
1927 Porgy: A Play in Four Acts
Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page and Company
Published for the Theatre Guild

Gullah referred to by name in stage directions to Act I, Scene I. The speech portrayed as Charleston Gullah is never as deviant as rural Gullah would be. Writers deliberately make effort to have their stage Gullah understood.

Heyward, Du Bose
1929 Mamba's Daughters: A Novel of Charleston
New York: The Literary Guild

311 pages. Also a Doubleday, Doran and Company edition the same year. Mamba, her family, Porgy, Maum Netta, all Negro characters, speak Gullah.

Heyward, Duncan Clinch
1937 Seed from Madagascar
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

White author bidialectal in English and Gullah. Frequent Gullah citations in Chapters XVIII and XIX. Other Gullah speech of interest, usually brief: pages: 57; 60: one one 'equal to'; 82; 89: most of page; 96-98; 104; 106; 115; 121; 124; 127; 131-134; 146-147; 154: old Stephney 'hunger'; 156; 158; 178; 180; 182-185; 240.

Heyward, Jane Screven Du Bose
1923 Brown Jackets
Columbia: The State Company

Author is the mother of Du Bose Heyward. Twelve Gullah sketches, valuable Gullah set within a frame of standard English.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth
1870 Army Life in a Black Regiment
Boston: Fields, Osgood & Co.

296 pages. White officer with Black troops gathered at Port Royal, South Carolina. Discussion of features of Black South Carolina and Virginia speech, page 152. Chapter IX: Negro Spirituals, giving states of origin; words show Gullah speech.

House, Grace Bigelow
1906 The Little Foe of All the World
Hampton, Virginia: Hampton Institute Press

Reprinted from Southern Workman XXXV, No. 11 (November, 1906): 598-614. Author was white teacher at Penn School and worked with Rossa B. Cooley. Extensive Gullah texts. muh 'ma'am,' page 601 in periodical. Miss Joyce was called Miss Rejoice. Gullah speakers: Thad, Aunt Mahala, Uncle Scipio, Aunt Sybie. 24 pages.

Hucks, J. Jenkins
1899 * Plantation Negro Sayings on the Coast of South Carolina in Their Own Vernacular
Georgetown, South Carolina: Charles W. Rouse

Georgetown County Gullah, referred to by Crum, Gonzales, and Reed Smith.

Jackson, Bruce
1967 The Negro and His Folklore in Nineteenth Century Periodicals
Publications of the American Folklore Society, Bibliographical and Special Series, Volume 18.
Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press

Relevant articles by James Miller McKim, Henry George Spaulding, Lucy McKim, William F. Allen, Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Jackson, Patricia Ann Jones
1978 * The Status of Gullah: An Investigation of Convergent Processes
Ann Arbor: University Microfilms

1978 Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan. BRS dissertation search no.: ADG78-13672. Includes transcriptions of Gullah speech; an excerpt in Lourie, in Books. 181 pages.

Johnson, Guy Benton
1929 John Henry: Tracking Down a Negro Legend
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

Gullah speech, pages 148-150. St. Helena Island versions of the legend do not show exclusively Gullah features, pages 121-124.

Johnson, Guy Benton
1930 Folk Culture on St. Helena Island, South Carolina
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

Chapter I: whole paragraphs from earlier Gullah writers, with lengthy analysis referring to British precedents for Gullah forms and usage. Chapter II: no Gullah texts, argues for origins of Negro spirituals in British music. Chapter III: Folk tales I-XIV show Gullah features. Of forty-seven riddles and ten proverbs, pages 157-160, some show unmistakable Gullah features while others are mainly standard English. The Foreward to the 1968 Hatboro, Pennsylvania, edition includes in Section VI much of Johnson's December, 1967, paper before the American Anthropological Association, sometimes referred to as: Gullah Revisited.

Jones, Charles Colcock, Jr.
1888 Negro Myths from the Georgia Coast, Told in the Vernacular
Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin and Company

166 pages of sixty-one folk tales entirely in Gullah. Glossary. Excellent.

Katz, Bernard, editor
1969 The Social Implications of Early Negro Music in the United States
New York: Arno Press and the New York Times

Anthology with relevant articles by Higginson, Allen, Haskell.

Krapp, George Philip
1925 The English Language in America
Volume I
New York: The Century Company, for the MOdern Language Association of America

Pages 161-163 try to identify vocabulary of African origin; reference to Gullah, page 247; quotes Gonzales, page 251. Citations and description of Gullah and Gullah-like speech, pages 253-260. Page 252: '..practically nothing in...Gullah speech which cannot be derived from English.' His conclusions contested by Lorenzo Dow Turner and later creolists.

Leiding, Harriette Kershaw
1910 Street Cries of an Old Southern City
Charleston: Daggett Printing Company

Charleston Gullah texts, not extensive. More interesting for background. In Hughes and Bontemps' The Book of Negro Folklore 1958, pages 411-415.

Lindsay, Nick
1974 An Oral History of Edisto Island; Sam Gadsden Tells
* the Story
Goshen, Indiana: Pinchpenny Press

73 pages. Notes on Edisto Gullah.

Lindsley, A.B.
1809 Love and Friendship; or, Yankee Notions: A Comedy, in Three Acts
New York: D. Longworth, at the Dramatic Repository, Shakespeare-Gallery

Early Charleston Gullah, possibly closer akin to pidgin speech than the Gullah represented by mid-nineteenth century writers. Spoken by Phyllis and Harry: in Act I, Scene II; Act II, Scene III; Act III, pages 45, 46, 49. An amazing play written first by author at age of nineteen. 58 pages.

Lockwood, John Palmer
1925 Darkey Sermons from Charleston County, Composed and Delivered by John Palmer Lockwood Alias Rebrin Israel Manigo
Columbia: The State Company

47 pages; three sermons. The family of this white author had been in South Carolina two hundred years at time of his boyhood. Some eye dialect. Per Foreward, page 4: 'Not the unadulterated Gullah of the rice-fields; but, the patois of the negro who occasionally goes to Town.'

Lourie, Margaret A. and Nancy Faires Conklin, editors
1978 A Pluralistic Nation: The Language Issue in the United States
Rowley, Massachusetts: Newbury House

Anthology. Of interest: Dreyfuss' Pidgin and Creole Languages in the United States; Lourie's Black English Vernacular: A Description. Section on Gullah, pages 65-67, includes: unusual Gullah sounds compared with French and Spanish; ten lines of broad transcription from Patricia Jackson's 1976 recording of Wadmalaw Island, South Carolina, speech. No index; no bibliography; Acknowledgements on page ix.

Mikell, Isaac Jenkins
1923 Rumbling of the Chariot Wheels
Columbia: The State Company

Experiences of white Low Country youth during Civil War. Gullah speech: pages 102,2; 137,2; 144,9; 145,5; 148-152: Bennett's Revival 'Pon Top Edisto; 256,6; 258,4; 260,4; 261,3; 270,1.

Molloy, Robert
1947 Charleston: A Gracious Heritage
New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, Inc.

Especially the chapter entitled: How They Do Talk!, pages 239-250; Negro speech begins page 243. Gawd don't love ugly, page 245. to back a letter 'to address it.' Original Gullah rhyme, page 249. S.G. Stoney anecdote, pages 246-247.

Morris, Absley McClellan
1932 Dusky Memories
Columbia: The State Company

39 pages. A source rarely referred to; of interest to corroborate better-known reports. Occasional brief passages with full sentences. succor 'like,' page 16. White author raised among coastal Gullahs. Sammy born at North Santee, page 21.

Murray, Chalmers Swinton
1942 Here Come Joe Mungin, a Novel
New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons

Narrative in standard English with citations of Gullah speech. Setting in St. Elena Island, South Carolina, eight miles from the ocean. Also reference to Etiwan Island.

Nichols, Patricia Causey
1976 Linguistic Change in Gullah: Sex, Age and Mobility
Ann Arbor: University Microfilms

University Microfilms No.: 76-26,049. A 152-page Stanford University Ph.D. dissertation from 1976, based on Gullah data from Georgetown County, South Carolina. Stories and ritual insults, page 42. Sixty-eight complete Gullah sentences studied, pages 1-98; including eight examples of Gullah use of for, pages 46-48. Bibliography, pages 144-152.

Nordhoff, Charles
1863 The Freedmen of South-Carolina: Some Account of Their Appearance, Character, Condition, and Peculiar Customs, Papers of the Day; Collected and Arranged by Frank Moore
New York: Charles T. Evans

White observer of blacks; dateline: Port Royal March 20, 1863. Brief Gullah speech: pages 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 18: tree to once 'three at a time.' Reference to Robert Smalls, page 26.

Parsons, Elsie Clews
1923 Folk-lore of the Sea Islands, South Carolina
Memoirs of the American Folk-Lore Society, Volume XVI
New York: American Folk-Lore Society

More than 200 pages of recorded speech, but dialect was not the prime aim and is inconsistent: standard usage intrudes. Page xvii mentions Carolina-Bahama lexical parallels. Page xx tells of the difficulty of taking down accurate dialect speech. Careful reading still is rewarded with numerous examples of dialect features.

Pennington, Patience, pseudonym. See Pringle, Elizabeth W. A.

Peterkin, Julia
1924 Green Thursday: Stories by Julia Peterkin
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

All twelve stories in Durham 1970. Valuable for dialect, based on that of her plantation near Fort Motte, South Carolina, not on the coast but inland near the Congaree River.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Whose Children? A story in:
The Borzoi, 1925, Being a Sort of Record of Ten Years of Publishing, pages 155-164
New York: Alfred A. Knofp, Inc.

Initial standard narration with Gullah beginning on page 158. In Durham 1970.

Peterkin, Julia
1927 Black April
New York: Grosset and Dunlap

Standard English narrative at times influenced by Gullah. Direct citations of Gullah speech. Setting: Sandy Island.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1928 Scarlet Sister Mary
Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company

Gullah citations, standard narrative. Pulitzer Prize of 1929. Reference to the fictional Blue Brook Plantation.

Peterkin, Julia Mood
1932 Bright Skin
Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company

Direct Gullah quotations and standard narrative, sometimes showing Gullah influence.

Peterkin, Julia
1933 Roll, Jordan, Roll
New York: Robert O. Ballou

Standard narrative, Gullah dialogue. Author's impressions of Gullah, page 23.

Peterkin, Julia
1970 Collected Short Stories of Julia Peterkin
Edited by Frank Durham
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Comments on Gullah, pages 3-8 in Introduction. Bibliography of all forty-six of Peterkin's short works.

Pharr, Robert Deane
1969 The Book of Numbers
Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company

374 pages. Virginia-born black author. Young people turn to crime in Georgia college town. One Gullah speaker, Delilah, first appears on page 9. Comments on Gullah: Chapter XXV, page 298 and following. Gullah speech: pages 106, 326-330. Naming practice, page 301.

Plair, Sally
1972 Something to Shout About; Reflections on the Gullah Spiritual
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina: Molasses Lane Publishers
Lithographed by John J. Furlong and Sons, Inc., in Charleston, South Carolina

Numerous citations from previously printed sources. Comments on Gullah, pages 14 and 16. Bibliography. Of interest not for originality of texts but for recentness of the study.

Poe, Edgar Allen
1845 The Gold Bug A story appearing in:
Tales
New York: Wiley and Putnam

Frequently republished. Jupiter's speech is Gullah-like and has been a subject of controversy over the years.

Pringle, Elizabeth Waties Allston
1913 A Woman Rice Planter
New York: The Macmillan Company

446 pages; 1961 reprint. No index, no bibliography. Illustrations by Alice Ravenel Huger Smith. Direct Gullah citations throughout. Longer Gullah passages, see pages: 82, 99, 186, 215, 259, 266-268, 276, 289-291, 308-310, 356-357, 374, 376, 444. Of interest: ne 'in the,' page 289, reminiscent of Portuguese and Portuguese-based pidgins and creoles throughout the world and a clue to possible relexification from Portuguese in other pidgins and creoles. Valuable observations of natural-appearing Gullah by thoroughly bilingual white author, member of planter family.

# INDEX A

## Recommended Gullah Passages from

## A WOMAN RICE PLANTER

## by

## Elizabeth Waties Allston Pringle

| Chapter | Pages and Number of Lines |
|---|---|
| I: | 10-12,2; 13,1; 14: only cooter 'turtle'; 26,2; 43,3; 47,3; 48,4; 50,1; 51,1. |
| II: | 64,1; 65,1; 79,4; 80,1; 81,1; 82,8. |
| III: | 99,23; 101,3; 106,1; 110,1; 113,4; 117,1; 126,2. |
| IV: | 150,2; 159,1; 163,2; 168,2. |
| V: | 186,6. |
| VI: | 208,1; 215,15; 219,1. |
| VII: | 233,2; 240,3; 241,1. |
| VIII: | 245,4; 252,1; 256,2; 258,1; 259,8; 266,4; 267,10; 268,10; 273,2; 276,9; 277,3; 279,1. |
| IX: | 289,29; 290,8; 291,2; 307,2; 308,23; 309,26; 310,11; 318,1. |
| X: | 328,1; 329,1; 334,1; 335,2; 337,1; 341,3; 345,4; 346,2. |
| XI: | 350,3; 351,4; 356,12; 357,19; 360,1; 366,4; 369,1; 371,1. |
| XII: | 374,7; 376,9; 379,2. |
| XIII: | 387,1; 388,1; 390,1; 399,1; 401,2; 405,1. |
| XIV: | 412,3; 415,2; 424,1; 425,1; 426,1; 427,1; 429,3; 430,1; 444,5; 445,2. |

For more complete index to recommended Gullah passages, see Index A.

Pringle, Elizabeth Waties Allston
1922 Chronicles of Chicora Wood
New York: Charles Scribner's Sons

366 pages; 1944 reprint. No index. Chapter XXXIII, pages 349-366, entirely in Gullah. Gullah speech: Chapter VI: 62,2; 64-65,7; cooter 'turtle,' page 69. XIII: 156,2. XXII: 234,3. XXV: 251,5; 252,3; 254: A N'United State Officer. XXVI: 266,3; 271,4; 273,3; 274,1. XXVII: 283,10.

Pyles, Thomas
1952 Words and Ways of American English
New York: Random House

Chapter 2, Early American Speech: Adoptions from Foreign Tongues, has nine pages on Gullah and Negro speech.

Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton
1921 Old Plantation Days
New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co., Publishers

Anthology of earlier printed writings. Chapter XI, The Duel in Cummings, has a Gullah preacher talking about Adam and Eve on pages 130-133. Reference to Gullah, page 180. Black speech in other stories is not necessarily Gullah or only slightly Gullah-like.

Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton
1924 Heart of the South and Other Stories
Columbia: The State Company

Gullah in: Caesar, especially pages 222-223 and 225, and in Christmas Eve on Wicklow. Brief Gullah structures in other stories: pages 114, 149, 205.

Sandburg, Carl
1927 The American Songbag
New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company

Hog-Eye, page 380, words from Julia Peterkin, showing Gullah features. South Carolina songs on pages 447-452, 237, 242, 252: no Gullah. Maritime definition of hog-eye, page 410.

Satterthwait, Elisabeth Carpenter
1898 A Son of the Carolinas: A Story of the Hurricane Upon the Sea Islands
Philadelphia: Henry Altemus

273 pages; 1972 reprint. Preface states author's aim not to confuse reader with 'many of the idioms peculiar to their mongrel dialect.' In effect, author avoids unfamiliar lexical items; surprisingly, there is no pre-infinitival use of for. Definitions of Buckra, sun-up, s'hum, pages 44, 86, 243. Despite these cautionary remarks, useful samples illustrative of Gullah syntax and pronunciation appear on pages: 11, 41, 43-44, 64-66, 68, 73, 80-81, 86, 112, 121, 144-145, 150, 164-165, 167, 181-185, 209-212, 238-240, 243, 251-252, 257-261, 271-273. No. 4766 in Wright's American Fiction.

Schoolcraft, Mary Howard
1860 The Black Gauntlet: A Tale of Plantation Life in South Carolina by Mrs. Henry R. Schoolcraft
Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co.

569 pages; 1969 reprint entitled Plantation Life;.... Of interest: varieties of Gullah: between house servants and then as addressed to the Master, who is also familiar with Gullah, pages 155-157; to the wife of Master, nearly standard, page 234; concerning caring for the ill, again to the wife but with some Gullahisms, page 236. Other passages: 147,3; 148; 160,4; 161, two paragraphs; 164, two paragraphs; 201, three paragraphs; 203, ten lines. Jamaica speech, pages 521-522. At times Gullah speakers seem so long-winded as to raise some doubts as to authenticity.

Shelby; see Stoney

Simms, William Gilmore
1837 A Passage of Arms in '76 A story in:
Martin Faber, the Story of a Criminal; And Other Tales
Volume II, pages 91-118
New York: Harper & Brothers

Contains Gullah per J.A. Morris 1947; see Periodicals. In fact, only about four lines of Tom's speech, page 95: 'Want a hack, mossa?' 'No Jehu, mossa,--da Tom, but I knows jist as well how for drive as Jehu, and I think someting better. You truss Tom, mossa--he's de one for de gemplemans.' Set on Sullivan's Island.

Simms, William Gilmore
1853 The Yemassee: A Romance of Carolina. New, Revised Edition.
New York: Redfield

454 pages; Gullah on 18 pages per Morris. 19 pages with Gullah: Chapter VI: 48,6; 49,9; 50,6; 51,2. VIII: 80,1. XVIII: 157,1; 158,2. XXII: 186,3. XXX: 254,3. XLI: 346,7; 347,5; 348,16. XLVIII: 416,2. L: 429,4; 429-430, Hector's song, 8 lines, in rhyme; 430,1; 432,1. LI: 437,8; 438,11: Hector's speech against the offer of freedom; 441,5 and 8 lines of a song.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 Mellichampe: A Legend of the Santee
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

431 pages; Gullah on 26 pages per Morris. 28 pages with Gullah in Revised Edition: Chapter XI, Scipio speaks: 98,7; 99,1; 100,7; 101,13; 102,6. XII, Scip: 104,3. XIII, Tony: 113,1. XVIII, Tom: 154,2; 155,16; 156,12; 160,1; 161,3. XIX, Tom: 173,2. XXVII, Scip: 235,13; 236,5; 241,4. XLII, Scip: 352,11; 353,24. XLVII, Scip: 391,15; 392,24; 393,17; 394,22; 395,9. L, Scip: 422,1; 423,9; 424,1. LI, Scip: 425,7, the narrative of Scip's combat; 426,14. Reference to Goose Creek, page 293.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 The Partisan: A Romance of the Revolution
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

531 pages; Gullah on 13 pages per Morris. Farcical exchanges between Tom, the Gullah speaker, and Colonel Porgy, a white. 13 pages in Revised Edition with Gullah: XXXIII: 349,2; 350,7; 351,6; 361,4; 362,1; 363,1; 366,2; 367,9. XXXVIII: 416,3; 417,3; 418,1; 425,4; 427,1. Reference to Gullah and Ebo Negroes, page 224. tackey 'horse,' page 114. The first of repeated references to Goose Creek, an area of Gullah speech familiar to S.G. Stoney, page 30. Stoney; see Books.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 The Bride of the Battle. A Tale of the Revolution.
A story in:
Southward Ho!: A Spell of Sunshine, pages 257-310
New York: Redfield

472-page collection. This short story contains Gullah per Morris. Chapter III, Brough: 273,2; 274,1. VI, Brough: 288,8. VIII, Brough and Mimy: 295,12; 296,9. XI, Brough: 308,1. Reference to the Ebo, page 282.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 Woodcraft: Or, Hawks About the Dovecote: A Story of the South at the Close of the Revolution
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

518 pages; Gullah on 77 pages per Morris. 76 pages with Gullah in Revised Edition: Chapter X, Jenny, the Negro girl: 58,1. XI: 65,6. XII, Toby and John Sylvester: 70-71, extensive; 72,4. XVIII, Tom: 103-106, extensive. XX, Pomp, John Sylvester: 119-120, extensive. XXI: 126,4. XXII: 134,14; 135,2. XXVIII, Tom: 175,3; 176-178, extensive. XXIX, Tom: 179-185, ext.(extensive).

XXXI, Tom and Pomp: 195,5; 196, 3 words; 203,2; 204,8. XXXII: 208,2; 211,2. XLI, Tom: 280,6. XLIII, Tom, Pomp: 294,1; 296,17. XLIV, Sappho: 308,6; 309,8; 310,5; 311,5; 312,13; 313,28; 314-317, ext. XLV, Tom, Sappho: 318,13; 319,1; 323,8. XLVI, Sappho, Tom, others: 324,1; 325,4; 327,1; 328,6; 329,6; 330-332, ext. XLIX, Tom: 364,7; 366,5. LI, Tom, 380,1; 381,4. LIII, Tom: 392,4; 393,14; 396,4; 397,ext.; 398,2. LIV, Tom: 405,1; 406,8; 407,9. LVI, Tom: 420,3; we all t'ree: 421,6. LVII, Tom, 425,1; 427,4; 432,6. LVIII, Tom: 449,3; 450,2. LXVI, Tom: 509,15; 518,2. Earlier editions were entitled The Sword and the Distaff.

Simms, William Gilmore
1855 The Forayers; Or, The Raid of the Dog-days
First Edition
New York: Redfield

560-page novel; Gullah on 68 pages per Morris. 66 pages with Gullah: Chapter I, Bram: 14,2; 15-20, ext. VII, Benny Bowlegs: 74-79, ext. VIII, Little Peter: 80,2; 81,6. IX, Little Peter, Benny: 96,7; 97,17; 98,9. X, Benny: 105,2; 106,13; 107,20. XI, Benny: 111,9; 112,3; 113,2; 114,7; 116,13. XIII, Little Peter: 128,10; 129,3. XV, Benny: 144,2; 145,1. XVI, Congaree Polly, Benny, Little Peter: 161,2; 162,8; 168,1; 172,5; 173,21; 174,6. XVIII, Benny: 182,12; 186,6; 189,1; 190,1. XIX: 196,2. Bubber Willie 'Brother Willie,' spoken by Lottie, a white, 215. XXIII, Bram: 239,10; 258,2; 260,12. XXIX, Bram: 341,3. XXX, Bram: 357,4; 360,5; 362,1. XXXI, Bram: 365,1; 366,3. XXXIV, Julian, house servant mulatto with Gullah speech closer to standard: 404, 10; 405,4. XXXVIII, Bram: 446,3; 447,2; 448,7; 449,7. XXXIX, Bram's sermon-like speech to the Negroes, amusing: 455,7; 456,33; 457: excelling 'excellent,' 8 lines. Reference to Captain Quash, of British Negro troops, page 457. XLI, Cato: 485,2; 486,14; 487,9. XLIII, Tom: 509,4; 510,3. XLV, Tom: 536,2. Opening scene: near Orangeburg.

Simms, William Gilmore
1855 Guy Rivers: A Tale of Georgia
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

503-page novel; Gullah on 5 pages per Morris. 4 pages with Gullah: Chapter XLII, Caesar, from Carolina, speaking to the Yankee peddler: page 494, extensive. VII, Cuffee: 95,2. XV, Hob: 192, only 'No, mossa.'; 193,3.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 Eutaw: A Sequel to The Forayers
First Edition
New York: Redfield

582-page novel; Gullah on 12 pages per Morris. 34 pages with Gullah: Chapter V, Cato: 61,4. X, Negro girl: 108,3. XIV, Cato: 158,3; 161,2. XV, Benny Bowlegs: 174,7; 175,3 XVIII, Benny: 209,17; 210,9; 211,1; Cato,213,3; Bram, 213,21; Bram, 214,7; Bram, 215,8. XXIV, Benny: 290,11; 291,6. XXV, Little Peter: 306,1; 307,6; Sam, 307,1. XXVIII, Sam: 344,4; 345, only 'You see, maussa.'; 353,1. XXX, Sam, Bram: 374,1; 375,4; 376,3; 378,1; 379,11. XXXV, Bram: 434,1; 435,5. XXXVI, Sam: 446,1. XXXVII, Bram: 458,4; 466,6; 467,5; 469,8. XLII, Tony: 523,2. XLIII, Tom: 534,2.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 Caloya; Or, The Loves of the Driver
A story in:
The Wigwam and the Cabin, pages 361-429
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

472-page collection. This story also in Periodicals; see Simms 1841. Mingo Gillison speaks to his Master using southern speech or Black speech, definitely not Gullah; see Chapter II. First sample of speech of Richard Knuckles, a Catawba Indian, is broken English, possibly a pidgin, page 371. Indian speech, page 385, takes on traits of basilectal Gullah. Gullah traits show in Mingo's speech when annoyed and speaking to the Indian, Chapter VI, pages 386-387. More Gullah from Mingo, Chapter VIII, page 395, 9 lines beginning: 'But Ingin...' Diana, Mingo's wife speaks unmistakable Gullah: Chapter XI, pages 412-414. Mingo again addresses the Indian in his own superior English, page 418. Di or Diana again: XII, page 427, 1 line. Even Mingo's best English, which he tries to make elegant, has words put to original uses and through imaginative transformations.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 The Lazy Crow: A Story of the Cornfield
A story in:
The Wigwam and the Cabin, pages 333-360
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

This story praised by Morris as Simm's use of Gullah at its best; See Morris 1947, page 53. Gullah spoken by Scipio, Gullah Sam, and by Methuselah, an Ebo. Most extensive in Chapters I and IV.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 The Snake of the Cabin
A story in:
The Wigwam and the Cabin, pages 149-175
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

One of thirteen stories in this collection. Abram or 'Bram speaks Gullah: Chapter III: 167,5; 168,29; 169,2. IV: 172,5; 173,18; 174,9; 175,5.

Simms, William Gilmore
1859 The Cassique of Kiawah: A Colonial Romance
First Edition
New York: Redfield

600-page novel; Gullah on 10 pages per Morris, identifying Sylvia as the speaker. Black English from Sylvia: page 179, 1 line. Only in Chapter XLVII, a courtroom scene, page 494, does Sylvia speak Gullah: 494,3; 495,6; 496,4. Negro porter speaks Gullah in Charleston: Chapter XLI, page 437. Total pages of Gullah: only 4. Sylvia's near-standard speech: pages 170-174 and 419-426. Sylvia's use of Gullah at all is surprising, since her background consists of origins in Darien along the isthmus of Panama, not South Carolina or Georgia; see pages 413-414,and 173. When excited on page 423, her speech still is not Gullah.

Smith, D.E. Huger (Daniel Elliott)
1950 A Charlestonian's Recollections, 1846-1913
Charleston: Carolina Art Association

Reference to Gullah-English dialect, page 48. Pages 49-52, a narrative in Georgia Gullah, The Great Battle. Black servants' names, pages 58-59. Standard and Gullah dialogue, pages 127-128, ten lines. Page 153, one line. Eight lines of a Gullah shout song, page 32. Brief items, pages 10, 14, 24, 28. Black speech, not necessarily Gullah, pages 64 and 66. 162 pages.

Smith, Reed
1926 Gullah
Bureau of Publications Bulletin No. 190 (November 1)
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

45 pages; ERIC no.: ED 034191. Includes treatment of historical and literary background then gives examples and descriptions of characteristic structures. Criticized by Turner for not going beyond English to substantiate African origin for words listed on page 32; see Turner 1949, page 14, in Books. Useful for reference to relevant works.

Smythe, Augustine T. and others of the Society for the Preservation of Spirituals
1931 The Carolina Low Country
New York: The Macmillan Company

No index. Relevant for general background: The Negro in the Low-Country, by Du Bose Heyward; The Negro Spiritual, by Robert W. Gordon; Spirituals, by Katherine C. Hutson and others. The Gullah speech in the spirituals is not very deviant from standard English. Gullah cited from E. Pringle, page 109.

Starnes, Ebenezer
1860 The Slaveholder Abroad; Or, Billy Buck's Visit, With His Master, to England. A Series of Letters from Dr. Pleasant Jones to Major Joseph Jones of Georgia.
Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott and Company

Buck is a coastal Georgia rice plantation Negro who speaks nearly standard English and a Gullah-like type of speech which he learned from older Negroes. Reference to his language versatility, pages 16-17. His Gullah-like speech: 18,5; 33,10; 50-52, songs; 67,8; 68-70. Uncle Cudjer's Gullah-like speech: 60-61. Reference to Buck's home in Ebo country, page 23. Songs with African or nonsense syllables, pages 99-100.

Stewart, William A.
1974 Acculturative Processes and the Language of the American Negro An article in:
Gage, William W., editor
Language in Its Social Setting, pages 1-46
Washington, D.C.: Anthropological Society of Washington

Includes a chronology of scholarship in Gullah and Black English. Reference to L.D. Turner, P. Smiley, E. Starnes, and to bidialectalism in an individual as a language decreolizes.

Stockton, Eric
1964 Poe's Use of Negro Dialect in The Gold Bug
An article in:
Marckwardt, Albert H., editor
Studies in Language and Linguistics in Honor of Charles C. Fries, pages 249-270
Ann Arbor: The English Language Institute, University of Michigan Press

Valuable for phonological analysis by trained linguist, along with a detailed study of stress, morphology and syntax. Per Stockton, Jupiter speaks quasi-Gullah; Dillard criticizes this as hedging. Article also in Williamson 1971.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1939 Buh Pa'tridge Out-hides Buh Rabbit
* Savannah, Georgia: E.L. Roberts Printing Company

8 pages; one of the animal tales recorded for the Library of Congress.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1940 Gullah Tales and Anecdotes from the South Carolina
* Sea Isles
no place

22 pages.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1941 How Buh Wasp Got His Small Waist
* Savannah, Georgia

11 pages, per Reinecke Bibliography. One of the animal tales recorded for the Library of Congress; see D. Emrich in Books.

Stoney, Samuel Gaillard and Gertrude Mathews Shelby
1930 Po' Buckra
New York: The Macmillan Company

Useful and Candace, house servants at the Barony, speak Gullah. Multiple dialects and characterizations. tackey 'pony,' page 3 Gullah speech: pages 7-8, 39, 346, 354-355, 256. Setting is twenty miles from Charleston, along the Hyde River. Shelby is the main author.

Stoney, Samuel Gaillard and Gertrude Mathews Shelby
1930 Black Genesis: A Chronicle
New York: The Macmillan Company

192 pages. Foreward by Du Bose Heyward. Pages xx-xxi, a list of Gullah words and phrases, including bowdacious, found more generally in Black speech. Traces Gullah origins to England. Bulk of book consists of Biblical folk tales in dialect. Rich resource. Stoney is the main author.

Szwed, John F. and Norman E. Whitten, Jr.
1970 Afro-American Anthropology: Contemporary Perspectives
New York: The Free Press

Anthology. Includes Dillard's article, Non-Standard Negro Dialects--Convergence or Divergence? See Dillard 1968 in Periodicals.

Townsend, Saida Ball
1975 Sketches in Sepia (Gullah and Other Poems) Published
* Over the Protest of the Author Saida Townsend by Friends and Admirers.
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina: Continental Leasing Co.

55 pages. Per W.A. Stewart in Carrier Pidgin (December, 1976), probably one of the last works to be written by a white plantation-bred speaker of Gullah.

Traugott, Elizabeth Closs
1976 Pidgins, Creoles, and the Origins of Vernacular Black English An article in:
Harrison, Deborah Sears and Tom Trabasso, editors
Black English: A Seminar, pages 57-93
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publisher

Six pages on Gullah: quotes L.D. Turner, Gonzales, examples of Jamaican creole. Scholarly treatment of phonology, syntax, lexicon.

Turner, Lorenzo Dow
1949 Africanisms in the Gullah Dialect
Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Reprints; ERIC document no.: ED 035884. The classic work in Gullah studies. Review and critique of past writers on the subject; evidence for influence of African languages on Gullah phonology, lexicon, morphology, syntax. Has bibliography, notes, and index. Chapter 9: Gullah texts, pages 254-289; these include a version in phonological transcription.

Twining, Mary Arnold
1977 An Examination of African Retentions in the Folk Culture of the South Carolina and Georgia Sea Islands
Ann Arbor: University Microfilms

213 pages; 1977 Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University. General bibliography, pages 188-213. Part I, Chapter II, Section C: The Gullah Language, pages 60-70. Part II, Folktales, pages 12-52: decreolized or even post-creole speech. Few remaining evidences of Gullah creole traits: say 'that,' page 16; he head, page 15; that old lady name.., page 13.

Van Sertima, Ivan Gladstone
1976 My Gullah Brother and I: Exploration Into a Community's Language and Myth Through Its Oral Tradition
An article in:
Harrison, Deborah Sears and Tom Trabasso, editors

Black English: A Seminar, pages 123-146
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publisher

Author is Guyana native. Original texts and lexical items not found elsewhere. Lists sixteen syntactic/grammatical distinctions between Gullah and standard English. Contends that Gullah has not lost significant grammatical elements since the studies of Turner.

Verdier, Eva L.
1932 When Gun Shoot; Some Experiences While Taking the Census Among the Low Country Negroes of South Carolina
Privately printed by Eva L. Verdier

13 pages. Author is white native of Beaufort County. Frequent citations of Gullah speech. Black ink drawings on each page.

Von Kolnitz, Alfred H.
1935 Cryin' in de Wilderness
* Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell Company

76 pages. Prose and verse.

Whaley, Marcellus Seabrook
1925 The Old Types Pass: Gullah Sketches of the Carolina Sea Islands
Boston: Christopher Publishing House

192 pages. Twenty-five Gullah sketches with extensive Gullah passages and standard English commentary. Explanations of lexical items, verb forms, sounds, accent, pages 159-165. Pages 166-189, Vocabulary, to aid in deciphering unfamiliar spelling used to represent Gullah pronunciation. Time expressions, page 190. Idioms, pages 191-192. Effort to represent the dialect as it existed in the nineteenth century, page 7.

Whipple, Katharine Waring
1960 Childhood in Charleston in the Not-So-Gay Nineties
* Charleston?

93 pages.

Whitten, Norman E., Jr. See Szwed, John F., co-editor

Williams, John G.
1895 De Ole Plantation
Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell Company

White author is clergyman born in the Combahee rice area. Book includes materials listed under author in Periodicals. In addition are included: An Old-Time Saturday Night Meeting, An Old-Time 'Possum Hunt, Hardy and the Monkey. No indications as to dates of original publication of materials collected here. Extensive Gullah. 67 pages. No. 5998 in Wright's American Fiction.

Williams, Lois Turner
[no date] Catalogue of Gullah Records and Tapes Made by Lorenzo D. Turner, Sea Islands, 1931-1933.

Numbered list of records and tapes identified by name of informant and location. Materials collected over the years by Lorenzo D. Turner. Unpublished manuscript in the possession of the former Mrs. Lorenzo D. Turner. 126 items listed.

Williamson, Juanita V. and Virginia M. Burke, editors
1971 A Various Language: Perspectives on American Dialects
New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston

706-page anthology including relevant writings by L.D. Turner, G.P. Krapp, Cleanth Brooks, S. Ives, E. Stockton.

Wilson, Robert
1928 Half Forgotten By-Ways of the Old South
Columbia: The State Company

321-page collection of articles which first appeared in Lippincott's Magazine. Author is a white doctor born and educated in Charleston, whose practice was in the plantation area. Gullah speech: page 3, 9 lines; 5,1; 33,5; 40,1; 32,5; 45,9; 150,8; 151,3; 153,4; 154,1; 172,3; 173,2; 199,4, street vendors; 201,3. Discussion of Charleston Negro speech 198-199. Remarks on Gullah termed as uninformed by Reinecke.

Wolfram, Walter A. and Nona H. Clarke, editors
1971 Black-White Speech Relationships
Washington, D.C.: Center for Applied Linguistics

Anthology with relevant background articles by L.D. Turner, Raven McDavid, Virginia McDavid, Beryl L. Bailey, W.A. Stewart, D. Dalby, Lawrence Davis. ERIC document no.: ED 079735.

Woofter, T.J., Jr.
1930 Black Yeomanry: Life on St. Helena Island
New York: Henry Holt and Company

Chapter III is by Guy Benton Johnson: St. Helena Songs and Stories, which considers the dialects of colonial-era England as the origin of the Gullah dialect. The rest of the book does not discuss Gullah.

In preparation:

Hancock, Ian F.
An 80-page book of Gullah texts, with notes, glossary, and selected bibliography, one of a forty volume series, Varieties of English Around the World, being prepared by Manfred Görlach, Germany

Twining, Mary Arnold
An anthology of articles on Sea Island Culture, to be published by a state university press in New York.

## OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY SOURCES

### Periodicals

The Carrier Pidgin
This monthly has bibliographical information throughout.

Southern Exposure
This quarterly includes as a special feature listings of recent publications related to the South, including dissertations and ERIC documents.

### Periodical Articles

Jaffe, Harry Joe
1972 American Negro Folklore: A Checklist of Scarce Items
Southern Folklore Quarterly XXXVI, No. 1 (March): 68-70

Smith, Reed
1926 Gullah Bibliography
American Speech I, No. 9 (June): 559-562

Twining, Mary Arnold
1975 Sources in the Folklore and Folklife of the Sea Islands
Southern Folklore Quarterly XXXIX, No. 2 (June): 135-149

### Books

Brasch, Ila Wales and Walter Milton Brasch
1974 A Comprehensive Annotated Bibliography of American Black English
Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press

Burkett, Eva Mae
1978 American English Dialects in Literature
Metuchen, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, Inc.

McMillan, James B.
1971 Annotated Bibliography of Southern American English
Coral Gables, Fiorida: University of Miami Press

Reinecke, John E. and David De Camp
1975 A Bibliography of Pidgin and Creole Languages
Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii

Smith, Reed
1926 Gullah
Bureau of Publications Bulletin No. 190 (November 1)
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Szwed, John F.
1978 Afro-American Folk Culture: An Annotated Bibliography of Materials from North, Central and South America and the West Indies
Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues

# GULLAH: TEXTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

An Annotated Bibliography, with Selective Indexing

Robert Meehan

UICC

May 20, 1980

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# PREFACE

A bibliography of written materials relating to a normally unwritten creole language is potentially a paradox. It is even more so by the fact that the written accounts of Gullah, an Afro-American creole of English, have mainly been contributed by whites, some bilingual in standard English and Gullah and others literary figures or students of language.

The materials listed in this bibliography were selected with the aim of giving the student of Gullah easier access both to helpful descriptions and to the texts themselves. Together they constitute a primer giving an idea, first of all, of what Gullah is like. The magnitude of the selection can then provide resource materials for practice in reading with understanding and eventual ease this American member of the creole language family.

The reader will meet with instances of extensive indexing. This is resorted for two reasons: the inadequate supply of texts entirely in Gullah and the location of worthwhile Gullah passages hidden away in standard writings. The quality of Gullah found interspersed with standard speech makes necessary a means to locate it with greater ease, greater surety of completeness, and less expense of time. For these motives, indexing was employed.

These hidden passages are typically in unindexed literary works, journals, diaries, and travel accounts. Some of these have even

been repeatedly described as containing Gullah. But, to take an example, who has the patience to go through a 600-page novel to find the dozen pages with Gullah? This is the task assumed by this bibliography. Indexing is selective for the two works by Elizabeth W.A. Pringle and the short stories by William Gilmore Simms. For those of Simms' novels which are listed, comprehensive indexing was the goal.

Of value and interest should be the accessibility provided herein to the writings of John G. Williams, from the Charleston Sunday News.

Unless indicated by an asterisk below the year of publication, all materials in the Sections Periodicals and Books have been examined first-hand by the bibliographer.

# PERIODICALS

Allen, William Francis
1865 The Negro Dialect
Nation I, No. 24 (December 14): 744-745

A serious effort to describe features of Gullah, some of which were later treated by Lorenzo D. Turner. Examples for syntax, etymology, and pronunciation of St. Helena Island, South Carolina, speech. A theory of phonetic decay proposed. This article also in Jackson 1967; see Books.

Arrowood, Mary Dickson and Thomas Hoffman Hamilton
1928 Nine Negro Spirituals, 1850-1861, from Lower South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXXI, No. 162 (October-December): 579-584

Three songs from James Island, South Carolina, 1850-1860: Breddren, Don' Git Weary, a rowing song; Roll, Jordan, including yerry 'hear'; De Ship Is In De Harbor, showing Gullah lack of concern for gender of personal pronouns. Six other songs from Orangeburg, about eighty miles inland. Musical notation plus nearly standardized words, still showing some Gullah traits.

Backus, Emma M.
1899 Tales of the Rabbit from Georgia Negroes
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XII, No. 45 (April-June): 108-115

Six amusing Brer Rabbit tales. No specific reference to Gullah by name nor to exact place of origin in Georgia, but texts do show some Gullah features

Backus, Emma M.
1899 Christmas Carols from Georgia
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XII, No. 47 (October-December): 272

No reference to exact place of origin; words show Gullah features.

Backus, Emma M.
1900 Folk-Tales from Georgia
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XIII, No. 48 (January-March): 19-32

Eight animal tales; one tree tale; one boy tale. Story Number III mentions Columbia and Richmond Counties in Georgia. Some features of the texts are shared with Gullah.

Bennett, Isidora
1929 Lang Syne's Miss, the Background of Julia Peterkin, Novelist of the Old South
Bookman LXIX, No. 4 (June ): 357-366

Mentions that Peterkin's first language was Gullah and that all the Negroes on her plantation were Gullahs. The 1929 Pulitzer Prize went to her for the novel Scarlet Sister Mary. Article has no Gullah text.

Bennett, John
1908 Gullah: A Negro Patois
The South Atlantic Quarterly VII, No. 4 (October): 332-347
1909 The South Atlantic Quarterly VIII, No. 1 (January): 39-52

Discussion and description of Gullah in two installments. This author used Gullah in his own writings. The article cites examples of Gullah lexicon, identified as descended from Elizabethan English. Thus of the two opposing theoretical camps, creolist or English dialectal, Bennett places himself with the latter. Anecdotes using Gullah.

Bennett, John
1922 Gullah Stories; The Black Border: Gullah Stories from the Carolina Coast
New York Evening Post, Literary Review Section, December 9: 480

This is a review of Ambrose E. Gonzales' book, The Black Border. The review includes one Gullah anecdote and discusses the origin and nature of Gullah according to Bennett's views.

Bennett, John
1949 A Note on Gullah
South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine L, No. 1 (January): 56-57

Eight short sentences of a Gullah anecdote from the South Carolina State Gazette, September 25, 1794, are given. This is described as the first Gullah in print. Examples: plural without final [s]; [r] replacing [l] in consonant clusters; besel 'by himself'; he 'him'

Bradley, F.W.
1950 A Word List from South Carolina
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 14 (April): 3-73

Lexical items defined; those from Gullah are cited from Lorenzo D. Turner or Ambrose E. Gonzales. Includes crocus-sack and croker sack. No connected discourse.

Bradley, F.W.
1954 Supplementary List of South Carolina Words and Phrases
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 21 (April): 16-41

Some Gullah lexical items included. A glossary refers to Lorenzo D. Turner, Ambrose E. Gonzales, Negro speech, and to Gullah. To woof at is included with a definition from Webster, but this has a different meaning in current Black English.

Br'er Deer an' Br'er Cooter, a Negro Fable See Unsigned

Cassidy, Frederic G.
1980 The Place of Gullah
American Speech LV, No. 1 (Spring): 3-16

Includes isolated lexical items; no connected speech. Speaks of the importance of Barbados as a point of dissemination for language and population. This article is interesting because it is very recent.

Cerruti, James
1971 Sea Islands: The South's Surprising Coast
National Geographic CXXXIX (March): 366-393

Reference to Gullah and some speech quoted on page 381. Two of Jimbo's sentences on page 373. Of interest for the dazzling color photos.

Chamberlain, Alexander F.
1889 Goober, a Negro Word for Peanuts
American Notes and Queries II (January 5): 120

Only two paragraphs, no reference to Gullah by name. Of interest because goober is one of the limited number of Gullah words recognized as of African origin even before the work of Lorenzo D. Turner. This very early article has an Africanist orientation, citing related terms in West African languages and mentions the currency of the term goober in South Carolina, Florida and Guiana.

Chandler, Genevieve W.
1977 1930's Federal Writers' Project: Collecting Gullah Folklore. Interviews by Genevieve W. Chandler
Southern Exposure V, Nos. 2-3: 119-121, 164

Texts not in strict basilect, but still informative on Gullah. Of interest are the verb forms and the locative to. Texts: Seeking and Comin Through: verbatim conversation with Zackie Knox, page 120; Conjuring Lizard in th'Head: verbatim conversation with

Lillie Knox, page 121; Calvin's Funeral, told to Genevieve W. Chandler by Lillie Knox of Murrells Inlet, South Carolina, 1938, page 164. Mention is made that Genevieve Chandler's daughter is Genevieve Peterkin.

Christensen, Mrs. A.M.
1875 Negro Folk-Lore. The Elephant and the Rabbit. As Narrated by Uncle Scipio
Independent XXVII, No. 1396 (September 2): 25-26

Good sample of basilectal Gullah, and extensive. This tale is similar to the unsigned tale of November, 1868, in Riverside Magazine: Br'er Deer and Br'er Cooter. Both tales revolve around a rivalry for a young lady.

Cohen, Hennig
1952 Slave Names in Colonial South Carolina
American Speech XXVII, No. 2 (May): 102-107

Extensive discussion of Gullah naming practices. This volume is misprinted as volume XXVIII; it should be XXVII.

Cohen, Hennig
1952 A Southern Colonial Word List: Addenda to the DA
American Speech XXVII, No. 4 (December): 282-284

Only isolated lexical items: tabby, personal name Mingo, Gullah, driver.

Cooley, Rossa B.
1908 Aunt Jane and Her People, the Real Negroes of the Sea Islands
Outlook XC (October 24): 424-432

Examples of St. Helena basket names, Gullah lexical items, brief illustrations of syntax. No extensive connected speech. we church, for come, about we, ooner 'you'

Davis, Henry C.
1914 Negro Folk-Lore in South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXVII, No. 105 (July-September): 241-254

One tale, Why the Negro Works, is taken from Harriette Kershaw Leiding, and shows Gullah features. It concerns the division of labor between the white man and the Negro.

Dillard, Joey Lee
1968 Non-standard Negro Dialects - Convergence or Divergence?
Florida FL Reporter VI, No. 2 (Fall): 9-10, 12

Makes reference to Gullah and cites examples. Presents creolist view in opposition to English dialect view as to origin of Gullah. Article reprinted in Whitten and Szwed 1970. ERIC document number: ED 025753

Dodge, N.S.
1870 Negro Patois and Its Humor
Appleton's Journal of Literature, Science and Art III, No. 45 (February 4): 161-162

Discusses American Negro dialect and Sierra Leone Krio and Liberian Pidgin English, no specific mention of Gullah. Examples include items shared by these West African forms of English and by Gullah and Black American English: past me, catch an ag[illegible], make ten years of age, lib, stay.

Folklore from St. Helena, South Carolina See Unsigned

Forten, Charlotte L.
1864 Life on the Sea Islands
Atlantic Monthly XIII, No. 79 (May): 587-596
Atlantic Monthly XIII, No. 80 (June): 666-676

In two installments, this article by an Abolitionist Negro teacher from New England is mainly an account of Negro promise and hope. Words to four songs betray some Gullah features in Part I. Writer comments on how Gullah was at first unintelligible to her. Harry's Gullah speech, page 593. Part II, from June, has only a few isolated lexical items but includes the anecdote concerning 'How Edisto "stan"?' on page 674. Here 'stan' does not refer to the activity of being in an upright vertical position but has a suggestive similarity to the meaning of Spanish or Portuguese estar, with which it shares phonological elements. This recalls the theory of the formation of the Atlantic creole languages from a relexification of a Portuguese-based pidgin or creole.

Gordon, Robert Winslow
1929 Palmettos: Folksongs of Georgia Negroes
Golden Book Magazine IX, No. 53 (May): 76-77

Negro spirituals from the Georgia coast in standardized language. Few evidences of Gullah remain: yere 'hear'; suggestions of the pronunciation.

Grosvenor, Vertamae Smart
1977 Good Food: A Low Country Tradition
Black Enterprise VII, No. 9: 52, 68

An informative article of interest for two examples of Gullah items which have passed into the standard speech of the area as related to food: She Crab Soup and Cooter Pie; cooter 'turtle.' Mention is made of another term which may be a regionalism or archaism, receipts 'recipes.' This is also used in Gullah.

Hancock, Ian F.
1980 Gullah and Barbadian -- Origins and Relationships
American Speech LV, No. 1 (Spring): 17-35

As title states, on origins; no texts, no lexical items. Has a bibliography of sixty-five items.

Hardee, Charles Seton Henry
1928 Reminiscences of Charles Seton Henry Hardee. Introduction by Martha Gallaudet Waring
Georgia Historical Quarterly XII, No. 2 (June): 158-176
Georgia Historical Quarterly XII, No. 4 (December): 353-389

Part I, from June, includes eight lines of a song by Mom Jinny, born in Africa, page 165. Gullah features show.
Part III, from December, includes a dialogue in the Savannah Market using standard English and Gullah: How to Raise Seewee Beans Successfully. This includes ten lines of Gullah and is entertaining as well, page 360. Curious lexical item, not identified as Gullah or not: pluffer stick, page 361. Gullah personal name: Quosh, page 387. Parts II and IV of this article contain no dialect.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1894 The Sea Island Hurricanes. The Devastation
Scribner's XV, No. 2 (February): 229-247

Gullah speech: four lines, page 241; four lines, page 242.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1894 The Sea Island Hurricanes. The Relief
Scribner's XV, No. 3 (March): 267-284

Scattered examples of Gullah speech: a two-paragraph description of the storm, page 276; references to Gullah by name, to Daddy Jack, and an impressionistic description of Sea Island speech intonation, page 274.

Hibbard, Addison
1926 Aesop in Negro Dialect
American Speech I, No. 9 (June): 495-499

An Aesop's fable is retold in six Negro dialects. Three are varieties of Gullah: one by Julia Peterkin, one by Ambrose E. Gonzales, one in Charleston Negro dialect by DuBose Heyward. Includes passing criticism of Jupiter's speech in Poe's The Gold Bug.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth
1867 Negro Spirituals
Atlantic Monthly XIX (June): 685-694

Thirty-seven songs. The following especially show Gullah features: Numbers I, XI, XIII, XV, XVI, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXVI, XXXI, XXXII. Writer makes serious attempt to represent Gullah pronunciation and syntax. The use of de in forming verbs is discussed. This article reprinted in Jackson 1967 and Katz 1969; see Books.

How the U.S. Uses African Words See Unsigned

Hubbell, Jay Broadus
1954 Negro Boatmen's Songs
Southern Folklore Quarterly XVIII, No. 4 (December): 244-245

Texts of three Gullah songs, excerpted from
An Editorial Voyage to Edisto Island
1842 Chicora, a Charleston Magazine I, August 13 and [illegible]: 47, 63
Of interest are: 'Mass Ralph, him boat 'e can row'; 'M[illegible]ss de nigger -- cuss 'e libber'; and the rhyme of toddy with noddy 'to nod, to sleep.' The -y ending noddy may be just to effect a humorous rhyme, but this vocalic sound was a common feature in early American Black English, West African Pidgin English, and in other Pidgins, useful to break up consonant clusters.

Ives, Sumner
1955 Dialect Differentiation in the Stories of Joel Chandler Harris
American Literature XXVII, No. 1 (March): 88-96

Points out the importance of distinguishing social dialects within a same area and also of distinguishing dialects by area: Middle Georgia dialects, Coastal Georgia dialects, mountain speech. On page 92 the Coastal Gullah Negro, represented by Daddy Jack, is said to have a speech very different from that of Uncle Remus, a prime representative of Middle Georgia cotton plantation speech. This article is reprinted in Williamson 1971; see Books.

Kane, Elisha K.
1925 The Negro Dialects Along the Savannah River
Dialect Notes V: 354-367

Significant for distinguishing three Black dialects geographically: coastal Gullah, Swamp Nigger, and another, unnamed, from near Augusta, Georgia. Texts include: conversation; a sermon near Aiken, South Carolina; a song; and road directions. The dialect of the texts suggests comparison to E.C.L. Adams' books, in which a dialect spoken inland by swamp-dwelling Negroes is represented. Interesting for evidence of decreolization.

Kloe, Donald R.
1974 Buddy Quow: An Anonymous Poem in Gullah-Jamaican Dialect Written Circa 1800
Southern Folklore Quarterly XXXVIII, No. 2 (June): 81-90

Text of poem. Article points out closeness of Gullah and Jamaican Creole; gives concordance of Gullah and Jamaica Creole forms and comparisons with other Black English creoles.

Koch, Frederick H.
1940 A Gullah Negro Drama: Got No Sorrow
Southern Literary Messenger II, No. 4 (April): 236-247
Richmond, Virginia, series

Introduction by Koch discusses Gullah Negro traits and cites some expressions and words of a song. The play by Caroline Hart Crum, a Caucasian native of Denmark, South Carolina, suggests Gullah pronunciation and exhibits interesting verb forms.

Morris, J. Allen
1942 The Stories of William Gilmore Simms
American Literature XIV (March): 20-35

Mainly a bibliographical source for fifty-nine stories by Simms, who, per page 29 of this article, was first important American writer to use Negro as a character in a short story. Briefly compares his use of Gullah to that of Gonzales, pages 29-30.

Morris, J. Allen
1947 Gullah in the Stories and Novels of William Gilmore Simms
American Speech XXII, No. 1, Part 1 (February): 46-53

Says at least nine novels contain Gullah and on page 53 lists these along with the number of pages having Gullah in each. Also lists five stories and their nine Gullah speakers, in a note on page 47. Quotes Gullah passages and evaluates them using Gonzales glossary and information from Reed Smith. See Smith and Gonzales in Books.

Murray, Chalmers S.
1960 My Farrer Chillun
The Georgia Review XIV, No. 2 (Summer): 182-189

Includes Gullah rowing songs and some Edisto Island speech.

Murray, Chalmers S.
1969 Simon and the Sea Serpent
South Carolina Review II, No. 1 (November): 16-21

Adventures of Edisto sailor; Gullah speech.

McDavid, Raven I., Jr.
1955 The Position of the Charleston Dialect
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 23 (April): 35-49

Describes the distinctive phonological, grammatical, and lexical features; based on information from nine white and two Black informants. Section 5.2 is on Negro speech, said to have in general the same forms as white speech. Reference to Lorenzo D. Turner's work and a list of fifteen Gullah lexical items, with a cautious notation that these are of likely African origin.

McDowell, Tremaine
1930 Notes on Negro Dialect in the American Novel to 1821
American Speech V, No. 4 (April): 291-296

Calls for greater awareness of, and discernment among, literary Negro dialects. States W.G. Simms portrayed Gullah; others did not.

McKim, Lucy
1862 Songs of the Port Royal Contrabands
Dwight's Journal of Music XXII, Whole No. 553 (November 6): 254-255

Quotes Gullah speech; gives her impression of the significance of Gullah music. No musical notation. In Jackson 1967; see Books.

McKim, James Miller
1862 Negro Songs
Dwight's Journal of Music XXI, Whole No. 540, No. 19 (August 9): 148-149

Words of songs in nearly standard English. A few lines of how Gullah sounded to the author. No musical notation. In Jackson 1967.

Negro Fables See Unsigned

Parsons, Elsie Clews
1921 Folklore from Aiken, South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXIV, No. 131 (January-March): 1-39

Texts of folktales suggest dialect which does not appear to be necessarily Gullah. Some informants from coastal Gullah area. Aiken is inland, on a line with Augusta, Georgia, and Columbia, South Carolina so texts from Aiken can be compared to texts of Elisha Kane.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Imports from Africa
Reviewer II, No. 4 (January): 197-200

Five short dialect sketches, entirely in Gullah; entitled: Catfish, Cooch's Premium, The Plat-Eye, The Ortymobile, Betsy. The Ortymobile also in Durham's collection 1970. Close to basilect; good suggestion of rhythm of Gullah speech.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Imports from Africa -- II
Reviewer II, No. 5 (February): 253-259

Five sketches: Finding Peace, completely Gullah; Cholera, almost entirely Gullah; Cato, with standard narrative and Gullah dialogue; Uncle Bill, entirely Gullah; A Sketch, no Gullah. Cholera and Uncle Bill in Durham 1970; see Books.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Studies in Charcoal
Reviewer II, No. 6 (March): 310-327

Two dialect sketches: Green Walnuts, standard narration with quoted Gullah speech; Roots Work, first person Gullah narrative. Roots Work: in Durham 1970.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 The Right Thing
Reviewer III, No. 1 (April): 383-388

Standard English description plus Gullah speech of characters. Not in Durham 1970.

Peterkin, Julia
1922 A Baby's Mouth
Reviewer III, No. 2 (May): 437-442

Gullah speech of characters set in standard narrative. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1922 Silhouettes
Reviewer III, No. 3 (June): 500-503

Two short Gullah sketches: A Crutch, A Wife. Both in Durham. General comments on Peterkin's dialect sketches: all are good sources for her version of more basilectal Gullah; misspellings do not shock the eye as can be the case with Gonzales. These were her practical exercises in putting a representation of Gullah down on paper. Later writings generally use Gullah more sparingly; rarely is a piece entirely in Gullah.

Peterkin, Julia
1922 Missy's Twins
Reviewer III, Nos. 5, 6 (October): 668-673

Standard English narration and extensive sample of Gullah speech. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1923 Venner's Sayings
Poetry XXIII, No. 2 (November): 59-67

Gullah free verse includes: Green Thursday, The Wind, Gifts, Two Kinds of Love, Boy-Chillen, Men, Warning, Greed of the Ground, Advice, Prayer from Lang Syne Plantation. Good samples of author's Gullah. Although verse, the language flows smoothly.

Peterkin, Julia
1924 The Foreman
Reviewer IV, No. 4 (July): 286-294

Standard narrative with Gullah speech of Daddy Cudjoe and Kildee. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1924 Daddy Harry
Reviewer IV, No. 5 (October): 382-383

This is the last of the dialect sketches, sixteen in total, per Durham. Entirely in Gullah; in Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Maum Lou
Reviewer V, No. 1 (January): 17-32

Begins with third person narrative in standard English; Gullah on last five pages. In Durham and in: O. Henry Memorial Award Prize Stories of 1925, 1926, Garden City, New York, Doubleday, Page and Co.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Vinner's Sayings
Poetry XXV, No. 5 (February): 240-243

More Gullah free verse, beautiful as poetry but having naturalness. Shows Gullah syntax. Durham page 50 says spelling of name in title is correct, as opposed to 1923 spelling above. Includes: I. Pray, chile, pray!- II. Somebody gwine dead, III. You can' belongst to nobody, IV. Winter, V. When you go walkin' out, VI. Ol' mens runnin' roun', VII. No need fo'mark grabe. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 The Sorcerer
American Mercury IV, No. 16 (April): 441-447

More standard narrative than Gullah, but the Gullah is of interest. crocus sack, on page 296. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Manners
Reviewer V, No. 3 (July): 71-80

Mainly standard speech subtly influenced by Gullah; occasional direct quotes of Gullah. em 'it, her' pages 77-80. e 'she, adjective her' on pages 74-75, 78, 80. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1928 A Proudful Fellow: The Black People Called Him Ut Wine
The Century Magazine CXVI, New Series: XCIV, No. 1 (May): 12-22

Dialogues show Gullah lexical items such as: yunnah, enty, 'em 'her'; verb forms: You ought to had married.. Use of too 'very': I'm too sorry, pages 20, 21.

Peterkin, Julia
1929 The Greasy Spoon
Ladies' Home Journal XLVI, No. 10 (October): 5, 139, 141

Shows Gullah use of pronouns and verb forms. Little misspellings, possibly because aimed at a general reading public. Per Durham page 10, this is only Peterkin story set in town. Not in Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1929 Heart Leaves
Saturday Evening Post CCII (October 5): 5, 115, 153-154, 156

Some lexical items and expressions not found in author's other short stories. First half of story in standard English with only occasional Gullah. Maum Anaky-Daddy Cudjoe dialogue in the last pages. In Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1929 Santy Claw
Ladies' Home Journal XLVI, No. 12 (December): 20-21, 163, 165

Gullah on pages 163 and 165. Not in Durham.

Peterkin, Julia
1930 The Diamond Ring
Good Housekeeping XC, No. 6 (June): 28-31, 170, 173, 174, 177, 178, 180, 183

Suspenseful story of Bubba, a little boy. Use of pronouns: e 'she' on pages 174, 177; em 'her' on pages 174, 177, 180; yunnuh, page 178. Locative to on pages 173, 180. by 'because' on page 180: '.., by dis is us weddin' day.' In Durham and in 1930 anthology of O.Henry Prize stories, published 1931.

Pierce, Edward L.
1863 The Freedmen at Port Royal
Atlantic Monthly XII, No. 71 (September): 291-315

Abolitionist author working in Sea Islands reports on origin of names, flora, Negro burial grounds, progress in schools, words of songs. Songs not necessarily Gullah. Use of: sweetening 'molasses'; page 307: 'We's pays him'; Harry's Gullah speech on page 309: for all two 'for both.'

Ravenel, Henry William
1936 Recollections of Southern Plantation Life
Yale Review XXV, No. 4 (June): 748-777

Edited by Marjorie Stratford Mendenhall. Gullah speech: pages 771, 774, one line each; page 754, eight lines; page 755, four lines. Coon hunts described, pages 753-755. Reference made to Poshee, a plantation in St. John's Berkeley, forty-five miles northwest of Charleston, South Carolina.

Rhame, John M.
1933 Flaming Youth: A Story in Gullah Dialect
American Speech VIII, No. 3 (October): 39-43

Uncle Rich speaks Gullah. Also on page 43: Notes on the Gullah Dialect, by the same author.

Rogge, Heinz
1965 Das Erbe Afrikas in Sprache und Kultur der Nordamerikanischen Gullahs
Zeitschrift fUr Volkskünde LXI: 30-37

Based on two study trips to the Gullah area: original examples of word formation and naming practices; the African equivalent of some personal names are given and translated. Writer expanded upon the information published by Lorenzo D. Turner.

Simms, William Gilmore
1850 The Bride of the Battle: A Tale of the Revolution: A Southern Novelet
Graham's Magazine XXXVII, No. 1 (July): 23-29
No. 2 (August): 84-91
No. 3 (September): 163-169

A short story in three installments. Brough and Mimy speak Gullah.

Simms, William Gilmore
1841 Caloya: The Loves of the Driver; A Story of the Wigwam
Magnolia or Southern Monthly III of old series
(May): 222-229
(June): 264-273
(July): 317-324

A short story in three installments. Mingo and Diana speak Gullah.

Smiley, Portia
1919 Folk-lore from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXII, No. 125 (July-September): 357-383

Folk tales Numbers 11-25: from South Carolina; Number 37: Florida; Numbers 26-32: Georgia. Number 18, page 365: um 'it'; Number 22, The Girls Who Could Not Talk Proper, has Gullah: seaka 'seems like, like' on page 369. Double meanings in Number 22 discussed by W.A. Stewart in: Acculturative Processes and the Language of the American Negro. See Stewart and Gage in Books.

Smith, William H.
1979 Low-Country Black English
American Speech LIV, No. 2 (Spring): 64-67

Gullah speech traits and their frequency in three eighty-one-year-old informants near Hendersonville, South Carolina, February, 1973. Positing of an ideal Gullah and an ideal standard English, between which their speech vacillates never being wholly the one or the other. Nearly all page 67 is text. Interesting for demonstration of decreolization of coastal Gullah and for its recentness.

Spaulding, Henry George
1863 Under the Palmetto
Continental Monthly IV (August): 188-203

Life, music, shout songs of Sea Island Negroes. Musical notation. Gullahisms show in words to songs. An excerpt, on St. Helena Island, is in Bruce Jackson 1967; taken from pages 195-200.

Steele, Wilbur Daniel
1929 Conjuh: What happened to a primitive soul when the veneer of Paris wore a trifle thin
Pictorial Review XXXI, No. 1 (October): 20-21, 95-96, 99

Gullah speech: 5 lines, page 20; extensive on page 21. This story also in: The Best Short Stories of Wilbur Daniel Steele, 1946, Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, 316-335.

Stewart, Sadie E.
1919 Seven Folk-Tales from the Sea Islands, South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXII, No. 125 (July-September): 394-396

Writer is a black Hampton Institute graduate who taught at Penn School, St. Helena Island, in 1919. Tales are all from St. Helena. Writer evidently had good ear for complexities of Gullah, which white writers as Laura M. Towne and Rossa B. Cooley either did not hear or chose not to record. Page 394: fo'say; who been eat; Notta me; fo' eat. Page 395: Mee no trus' you; I da gwine dow'; fo' ready; shum; I aint eat um; fo' tief; we been a-dibe; wanted to left 'im.

Stewart, William A.
1968 Continuity and Change in American Negro Dialects
Florida FL Reporter VI, No. 1 (Spring): 3-4, 14-16, 18

Evidence for African influence on American Black English structure; creolization; contrasting grammatical patterns of Black American English, White standard, White nonstandard, Gullah, English-based Creoles, West African Pidgin English. Reference to decreolization and E.C.L. Adams; history of Black English since Civil War; implications for teaching. ERIC document number: ED 016236.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1944 Origin, Dialect, Beliefs, and Characteristics of the Negroes of the South Carolina and Georgia Coasts
Georgia Historical Quarterly XXVIII, No. 3 (September): 186-195

Gullah text: page 189, 3 lines; page 190, whole page: quotations, explanations, anecdotes; pages 191-192, a creation account equiva-

lent to a full page; page 193, seven lines; page 194, six lines: superstitions and characteristics of Gullah people. The writer, a Caucasian, recorded Gullah tales for Library of Congress.

Towne, Laura M.
1901 Pioneer Work on the Sea Islands
Southern Workman XXX, No. 10 (July): 396

Some Gullah speech and the information that her early students could not understand her nor could she understand them. Background articles on pages 381 and 185.

Turner, Lorenzo D.
1945 Notes on the Sounds and Vocabulary of Gullah
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 3 (May): 13-28

Material which later appeared in 1949 book. Notes on pronunciation with coded reference to actual informants.

Turner, Lorenzo D.
1948 Problems Confronting the Investigator of Gullah
Publication of the American Dialect Society No. 9 (April): 74-84

Information and examples as later expanded in his book. Problems consist of the mixed origin of Gullah in a number of African languages and the diffidence of Gullah speakers. Says Gullah moved north and west and calls for investigation of Africanisms in speech in Mississippi, Alabama, and elsewhere.

Turner, Lorenzo D.
1950 Review of Some Sources of Southernisms by M.M.Matthews
Language XXVI, No. 1 (January-March): 167-170

Matthews' third chapter: Africanisms in the Plantation Vocabulary. Reference to shared speech tunes of white and black in Gullah area. Reference to Matthews' Index of Words including 149 Indian and African words.

Unsigned
1871 Br'er Deer an' Br'er Cooter, a Negro Fable
The Nation (New York) XII, No. 295 (February 23): 127

Shows Gullah features. Same story in Rivers'de Magazine, November, 1868; see Unsigned. Identified in The Nation as a story current among ante-bellum South Carolina Negroes. Alleged Middle Georgia version in Introduction to Uncle Remus: His Songs and His Sayings, but the revisions appear minor.

Unsigned
1925 Folklore from St. Helena, South Carolina
The Journal of American Folk-Lore XXXVIII, No. 148 (April-June): 217-238

Gullah tales and spirituals put into nearly standard English, written by Penn School pupils in 1923. Some features of Black speech or Gullah still show.

Unsigned
1950 How the U.S. Uses African Words
Negro Digest VIII (February): 79-80

Some Gullah lexical items and one question.

Unsigned
1868 Negro Fables
Riverside Magazine for Young People: An Illustrated Monthly II, No. 23 (November): 505-507

Four animal stories show Gullah vocabulary, syntax, and pronunciation. I. Br. Rabbit bidout any water, II. Br. Rabbit and Br. Wolf was courtin' for a weddin', III. Br. Rabbit and Br. Wolf hunt Coutah eggs, IV. Br. Deer and Br. Coutah.

Unsigned
1869 Negro Fables: Second Collection
Riverside Magazine for Young People: An Illustrated Monthly III, No. 27 (March): 116-118

Good basilectal Gullah, verb forms, absence of article, suggestion of pronunciation. Speaker shows signs of trying to speak correctly, even elegantly. Curious use of stan' in story VIII, again not meaning being upright: '..lay down [and] stan' right still.' IV. [sic] Br. Rabbit Catch Br. Wolf, V. Br. Rabbit, Br. Wolf, and de Little Gal, VI. Br. Rabbit, Br. Wolf, and the Cow, VII. Br. Rabbit and Br. Wolf, VIII. Br. Rabbit, Br. Wolf, and de Fisherman.

Wilkinson, Lupton A.
1933 Gullah Versus Grammar
North American Review CCXXXVI, No. 6 (December): 539-542

Asserts that Gullah grammar is the simplest form of English grammar. Quotes Gullah speech, vocabulary, and grammar.

Williams, George Walton
1958 Slave Names in Ante-Bellum South Carolina
American Speech XXXIII, No. 4 (December): 294-295

Studies names in L.D. Turner and in records of clergymen in and near Charleston, 1830-1869.

Williams, John G.
1894 Why de Sinner Compa to Goat: A Good Sermon in Gullah by the Rev. Paul Coteny
(Charleston) Sunday News, October 21:5

One of a series of Gullah writings, assembled in book form by the author in 1895. The Sunday News is the Sunday edition of the News and Courier. Vertical columns are at least 24 inches in height. This article takes up two and a half columns and so is an extensive sample of Gullah. The author is Caucasian, bilingual in Gullah and standard English. Others in the series follow:

De Debil, an' Wot 'E Is Like: Thrilling Sermon of the Rev. Paul Coteny, of Combahee
Sunday News, November 25: 5

Occupies 1 2/3 columns. Rev. Coteny is described as a rice field Darkey parson, assuredly a fictional creation of Williams.

Sin, De Grass Ob De Haht: The Rev. Coteny's Sermon to His Combahee Congregation
Sunday News, December 2: 5

Occupies 2 columns. Numerous anthologies of the eloquence of nineteenth century Black churchmen are in the formal standard English of the time. By his use of Gullah, the Rev. Coteny stands in contrast to these.

De Sinner De Debil's Hoss
Sunday News, December 9: 8

2 columns

A Marriage on Combahee: Rice Field Negroes Wed; Tel Det or De Buckra Part You
Sunday News, December 16: 8

Not a sermon, a scene of Gullah life with standard English description and extensive Gullah passages. More than 2 columns.

Parson Coteney's [sic] Sermon: Hen Lubbin E Chicken Preach We De Lub of Jesus
Sunday News, December 23: 8

1 1/2 columns

De Chrisiun Like Ruff Rice: A Truly Practical Sermon by Rev. Coteny of Combahee
Sunday News, December 30: 8

2 1/2 columns

Williams, John G.

1895 De Sinner and Wile Goose: Cumbee Ent E Home an E Neber Mek E Ness Yer
Sunday News, January 13: 8

2 1/5 columns

De Tetter Wine Christun: All on de Outside de Bed an Nuttin in de Inside
Sunday News, January 20: 8

2 columns

Wy Christun Compa to Sheep: De Locus Preacher ob Cumbee Is Hard on de Goat
Sunday News, January 27: 8

2 1/3 columns

De Lawd Da We Mossa: Po Nigger Wuck Haffer Go On Tell Det Stop Dem
Sunday News, February 3: 8

2 columns

A Study in Gullah English: The Patois of the Combahee Surpasses Them All
Sunday News, February 10: 9

5 columns, not a sermon. Gullah text occupies half of column 5. Williams is identified as from Allendale, South Carolina. Discussion includes: nyam, sabbe, swongger. A note in column 5 is entitled: Is Gullah a Corruption of Angola?

Wy de Gospel Compa to Water: Powerful Argument to Workers in the Rice Field
Sunday News, February 17: 10

2 1/4 columns

Fig Leaf Delijun: Paul Coteny's Striking Sermon on Religious Shams
Sunday News, February 24: 9

Occupies columns 1, 2, and half of 3.

Am I a Solejur ob de Cross?: Parson Coteny on the Irrepressible Conflict
Sunday News, March 3: 9

Columns 2, 3, and 2/3 of 5

Williams, John G.
1895 De Year ob Jubilee Is Come: De Gospel Was de True Mancipation
(Charleston) Sunday News, March 10: 9

Columns 1, 2, and half of 3. This is the sixteenth and last contribution by Williams located. The 1895 book is said to include fifteen sermons and two plantation scenes. The listing preceding includes one plantation scene, that concerning the Combahee wedding; one study of Gullah as a language; and fourteen sermons for a total of sixteen instead of seventeen.

Work, Monroe N.
1905 Some Geechee Folk-Lore
Southern Workman XXXIV, No. 11 (November): 633-635

In Georgia, Geechee refers to the dialect and its speakers. In South Carolina, virtually the same dialect and its speakers go by the name of Gullah; therefore, Gullah or Geechee dialect or people, Geechees and Gullahs. Writer notes the unusual dialect of the oyster Negroes of Thunderbolt, Georgia, but records their speech here in nearly standard English. Some expressions still resemble Gullah.

PERIODICALS CITED
Author Cross Reference

American Literature ..... Ives, Morris

American Mercury ..... Peterkin

American Notes and Queries (Pennsylvania).....Chamberlain

American Speech....Cohen, Hibbard, Morris, McDowell, Rhame, Smith, Williams, G., Cassidy, Hancock

Appleton's Journal of Literature, Science and Art.....Dodge

Atlantic Monthly..... Forten, Higginson, Pierce

Black Enterprise..... Grosvenor

Bookman..... Bennett,I.

The Century Magazine ..... Haskell, Peterkin

(Charleston) Sunday News ....Williams, John
This is the Sunday edition of the Charleston News and Courier

Continental Monthly ..... Spaulding

Dialect Notes ..... Kane

Dwight's Journal of Music... McKim, J., McKim, L.

Florida FL Reporter ..... Dillard, Stewart

Georgia Historical Quarterly....Hardee, Stoddard

The Georgia Review..... Murray

Golden Book Magazine..... Gordon

Good Housekeeping..... Peterkin

Graham's Magazine ..... Simms

Independent (New York)..... Christensen

The Journal of American Folk-Lore..... unsigned, Arrowood, Backus, Davis, Hawkins, Parsons, Smiley, Stewart

Ladies' Home Journal..... Peterkin

Language ..... Turner

Magnolia or Southern Monthly..... Simms

Nation (New York)..... unsigned, Allen

National Geographic ..... Cerruti

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continued

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North American Review ..... Wilkinson

Outlook (New York)..... Cooley

Pictorial Review ..... Steele

Poetry ..... Peterkin

Publication of the American Dialect Society ..... Bradley, McDavid, Turner

Reviewer..... Heyward, Peterkin

Riverside Magazine ..... unsigned

Saturday Evening Post..... Peterkin

Scribner's ..... Harris

The South Atlantic Quarterly.. Bennett

South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine.... Bennett

South Carolina Review..... Murray

Southern Exposure .....Chandler

Southern Folklore Quarterly... Hubbell, Kloe

Southern Literary Messenger (Richmond VA, revived) ..... Koch

Southern Workman ..... Towne, Work

Yale Review ..... Ravenel

Zeitschrift fUr Volkskunde (Stuttgart) ..... Rogge

Recent Periodicals Searched

1973 Through Spring, 1980 *

American Literature

American Speech
Publication up-to-date, but volume LII and Nos. 3 and 4 of volume LI not published to date

The Carrier Pidgin

Georgia Historical Quarterly

Georgia Review

The Journal of American Folk-Lore

Newsletter of the American Dialect Society

Orbis (Belgium)
through volume XXVII, No. 1, 1978. Late

Publication of the American Dialect Society
through No. 65 bearing no date: 1975 or 1976. Late

South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine

South Atlantic Quarterly

Southern Exposure

Southern Folklore Quarterly
through volume XLII, No. 1, 1978. Late

Southern Literary Journal

The Southern Quarterly

Texas Studies in Literature and Language

* As available May, 1980, in Chicago area libraries

BOOKS

Adams, E.C.L. (Edward Clarkson leverett)
1927 Congaree Sketches: Scenes from Negro Life in the Swamps of the Congaree and Tales by Tad and Scip of Heaven and Hell with Other Miscellany
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

White country doctor author extensively recorded inland dialect much like coastal Gullah. The Congaree Swamp lies on both sides of the Congaree River, a few miles from Columbia, South Carolina.

Adams, E.C.L.
1928 Nigger to Nigger
New York: Charles Scribner's Sons

Texts, including dialogue and sermons, through page 246. Poems, pages 247-257, not Gullah-like. 250-word glossary. Page vii insists on a distinction between Congaree and coastal Gullah dialects. W.A. Stewart sees Congaree as a decreolized Gullah; see: Continuity and Change in American Negro Dialects in Dillard 1975.

Adams, E.C.L.
1929 Potee's Gal: A Drama of Negro Life Near the Big Congaree Swamps
Columbia, South Carolina: The State Company

A three-act play with good samples of Gullah-like speech. 50 pages.

Alexander, Mrs. L.M. (Lillie Carr McMakin Alexander)
1934 Candy
New York: Dodd, Mead and Company

310 pages. Locale is inland South Carolina cotton country near the Savannah River. Characters visit their coastal Gullah relatives. Kinship shows in the Gullah features of their speech, too.

Allen, William Francis and Charles Pickard Ware, Lucy McKim Garrison
1867 Slave Songs of the United States
New York: A. Simpson & Co.

115 pages; numerous reprints. Scholarly collection of 136 songs, compiled by Abolitionists in Sea Islands. Table of Contents gives place of origin. Words of songs capture many features of Gullah speech of the time and place. The Introduction attempts a serious description of Gullah and includes examples and anecdotes: 'Tom, how sky stan'?' 'Blue,' page xxvii. Microfiche LAC 12778.

Andrews Sidney
1866 The South Since the War, as Shown by Fourteen Weeks of Travel and Observation in Georgia and the Carolinas
Boston: Ticknor and Fields

Description of Gullah, although not so named, pages 227-230. Low Country Black speech, not necessarily Gullah, pages 203-207; Georgia Black speech: 235; 353. Microfiche LAC 10232; 1971 reprint.

Ballanta-(Taylor), Nicholas George Julius
1925 Saint Helena Island Spirituals, Recorded and Transcribed at Penn Normal, Industrial and Agricultural School, St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina
New York: G. Schirmer, Inc.

Sierra Leone native and trained musician's record of 113 spirituals. The words to the songs represent a dialect not as non-standard as Gonzales' representation, but they still suggest Gullah verb and plural forms, syntax, and pronunciation.

Bennett, John
1946 The Doctor to the Dead: Grotesque Legends and Folk Tales of Old Charleston
New York, Toronto: Rinehart and Company, Inc.

260 pages. White author originally from Ohio but fully knowledgeable of his adoptive South Carolina. Three tales have Gullah: Daid Aaron, pages 243-245; Daid Aaron, II, 249-252; Buried Treasure; or, the Two Bold Fishermen, 255-260. Daid Aaron: also in Hughes and Bontemps' The Book of Negro Folklore 1958.

Bennett, John
1906 The Treasure of Peyre Gaillard
New York: The Century Company

Author's Gullah praised by C. Alphonso Smith, page 151, in: Southern Literary Studies 1967. Gullah passages indicated by chapter, page, and number of lines: VII: 58,2. VIII: 67,8. IX: 69,1. XIII: 101,2. XVIII: 139,3; 140,5; 141,18; 142,20; 145,16. XXII: 176,4. XXXIV: 287,3. XXXV: 300,6; 301,2. XXXVIII: 313,2; 314,15; 315,5. XXXIX: 318,1; 322,7; 324: crocus bags. XLII: 345,6; 346,17; 347,16; 350,1; 352,3.

Botume, Elizabeth Hyde
1893 First Days Amongst the Contrabands
Boston: Lee and Shepard Publishers

286 pages; reprints. Tries to portray actual Gullah speech, not just give eye dialect. Frequent Gullah citations; some

examples on pages: 13, 123-126, 137, 193. Basket names, page 48.

Brewer, John Mason
1945 Humorous Folk Tales of the South Carolina Negro
* Orangeburg, South Carolina: The South Carolina Negro Folklore Guild

64 pages. Black author. 1976 University Microfilm version.

Brewer, John Mason
1968 American Negro Folklore
Chicago: Quadrangle Books/The New York Times Book Company

Anthology of works published wlsewhere. Includes E.C.L. Adams, Joel Chandler Harris, Charles Colcock Jones, Elsie Clews Parsons, and John G. Williams' De Tetter Wine Christun. Acknowledgements do not always list source by author and title; this makes it difficult to ascertain area of origin of Black speech recorded.

Butler, Jessie Allison
1935 Humor in the Dark
* no place: Butler and Hill

16 pages. Sketches in Sea Island dialect, per Reinecke bibliography.

Campbell, James Edwin
1895 Echoes from the Cabin and Elsewhere
Chicago: Donohue and Henneberry

86 pages. Black author. Part I, Echoes from the Cabin, has poems meant to be in Gullah; good suggestion of pronunciation; syntax bent at times to suit rhyme; use of prepositions nearly standard. Winter, a poem, Black speech but not necessarily Gullah. Part II in standard English.

Carawan, Guy and Candie Carawan
1966 Ain't You Got a Right to the Tree of Life?: the People of Johns Island, South Carolina; Their Faces, Their Words, and Their Songs
New York: Simon and Schuster

White activist authors; monologues from tape recorded material. Varieties of speech: Gullah-influenced and nearly standard. Locale is six miles from Charleston. Beautiful and interesting photos.

Chandler, Genevieve Willcox
1937 A Gullah Story, De Flagg Storm, Americana, Number 2
a story in:
American Stuff, An Anthology of Prose and Verse by Members of the Federal Writers' Project, pages 65-69
New York: Viking Press

White author familiar with Murrell's Inlet, Georgetown County, South Carolina, Gullah.

Christensen, Mrs. A.M.H.
1892 Afro-American Folk Lore, Told Round Cabin Fires on the Sea Islands of South Carolina
Boston: J.G. Cupples

Seventeen tales and a sketch of Prince Baskin, all with Gullah speech. White author, resident of Beaufort, South Carolina. 1969 reprint and LAC 13939.

Colcock, Erroll Hay and Patti Lee Hay Colcock
1942 Dusty Land, Gullah Poems and Sketches of Coastal South Carolina
Clinton, South Carolina: Jacobs Press

Extensive Gullah texts. Verse of interest for verb forms and pronunciation although constraints of meter and rhyme can be felt. Prose sketches seem more natural although only a limited repertoire of Gullah features appear. One questions whether the texts were written by formula or by persons thoroughly bilingual in Gullah and standard English.

Coleman, Richard
1935 Don't You Weep... Don't You Moan
New York: The Macmillan Company

288 pages. A good deal of Charleston Gullah: syntax, vocabulary. 'Lasses is newly arrived from the Sea Islands.

Conroy, Pat
1972 The Water Is Wide
Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company

White author was teacher on Yamacraw Island, South Carolina. Recording of language was of secondary importance. Substitution of familiar for the unfamiliar: Rimsky-Korsakoff becomes Rinkey Horsecup. In reading about Gullah speakers, the process is demonstrated again and again.

Cooley, Rossa Belle
1926 Homes of the Free
New York: New Republic, Inc.

White teacher at Penn School inserts brief examples of Gullah lexical items, syntax and pronunciation throughout the book. Rarely any extensive connected discourse.

Cooley, Rossa Belle
1930 School Acres: An Adventure in Rural Education
New Haven: Yale University Press

Original but brief Gullah citations. Crayon illustrations.

Courlander, Harold
1976 A Treasury of Afro-American Folklore: the Oral Literature, Traditions, Recollections, Legends, Tales, Songs, Religious Beliefs, Customs, Sayings, and Humor of Peoples of African Descent in the Americas
New York: Crown Publishers

Reference to Gullah, page 281. Excerpt from Drums and Shadows, 282-289. Introduction to Slave Songs of the United States, 290-296. Uncle Remus and the Savannah Darkie, 298-299. Original Gullah, three tales collected from Guy Benton Johnson: Buh Rabbit and Buh Wolf Go Hunting; Buh Deer and Buh Snail Have a Race; Playing Dead in the Road; pages 296-297.

Coxe, Elizabeth Allen
1912 Memoirs of a South Carolina Plantation During the War...
* no place: privately printed

96 pages. Reference to Belvidere Plantation.

Cunningham, Irma Aloyce Ewing
1970 A Syntactic Analysis of Sea Island Creole ('Gullah')
Ann Arbor: University Microfilm

Ph. D. dissertation, based on a two-month study period in the Sea Islands and twelve hours of recorded data. Abundant examples of lexical items and full sentences, but no connected discourse. Reference to current standardization of Gullah, page 13. Has Bibliography. BRS dissertation search no.: ADG 71-04590.

Dillard, Joey Lee, editor
1975 Perspectives on Black English
The Hague: Mouton

General reader and anthology with sections introduced by editor. Relevant articles by Ian Hancock and William A. Stewart. Discussion of Gullah in Introduction to Section II.

Dillard, Joey Lee
1977 Lexicon of Black English
New York: Seabury Press

Very readable, not in dictionary format. Frequent reference to Gullah. Chapter IX: Can We Trust Literary Sources?

Durham, Frank, editor
1970 Collected Short Stories of Julia Peterkin
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Fifty-seven pages of Introduction. Bibliographical source for the short stories by Peterkin, of which thirty-three are reprinted here.

Elliott, Sarah Barnwell
1899 An Incident and Other Happenings
New York and London: Harper and Brothers Publishers

273 pages; 1969 reprint. Gullah passages: An Incident: Aggie speaks, pages 7-9; 12, half page; 13, 8 lines; Abram speaks, page 18,2; 40, one paragraph.
Miss Maria's Revival, Kizzy speaks: pages 56-57.
Faith and Faithfulness, pages 64-65; 68; 70; 74; 81-82.
Baldy, Daddy Jack speaks starting on page 257 through the end on almost every page and extensive: say 'that,' page 258.
Locative to, page 144, in passage of Gullah-influenced speech in Squire Kayley's Conclusions. Pages 66, 69, 71, 75: Black speech, not showing necessarily Gullah traits.

Elliott, William
1859 Carolina Sports, by Land and Water: Including Incidents of Devil-Fishing, Wild-Cat, Deer and Bear Hunting, Etc.
New York: Derby and Jackson

292 pages; reprints. White author, resident of Beaufort. Gullah: page 118, 3 lines. In Chapter VII, A Day at Chee-Ha, see pages 176-177, 5 lines. Chapter IX, A Business Day at Chee-Ha, Gullah conversation, 199-202; 209,2. Chapter XI, The Fire Hunter: 245,10; 246,3; 248,4; 251,1; 252,2; 254,5; 255, nearly whole page; 256, Toney and Pompey; 258: words of dying Toney are Gullah verging on melodramatic nineteenth century standard, illustrating possible lack of concern for rigorous dialect authenticity. Gullah in other tales is more consistent. Interesting for early date.

Emrich, Duncan
1972 Folklore on the American Land
Boston: Little, Brown and Company

Collected from various sources. Chapter III on Folk Language and Grammar; Chapter XIX, Street Cries, has some Gullah, pages 245-246. Chapter XXIV, Tales Told in the Gullah Dialect, 366-378, describes Albert H. Stoddard and gives transcription of four of animal stories he recorded for Library of Contress: How Buh Houn Got His Long Mouth; How Buh Wasp Gets His Small Waist; How Man Git E [His] Adam Apple; B'Alligator Sees Trouble: How B'Alligator Git E Ma'kin.

Federal Writers' Project
Savannah Unit, Georgia Writers' Program
Works Projects Administration
1940 Drums and Shadows: Survival Studies Among the Georgia Coast Negroes
Athens, Georgia: University of Georgia Press

While not intended as an in-depth study of dialect, there are citations of Gullah speech and vocabulary. Glossary, pages 251-252. Foreward by Guy Benton Johnson.

Federal Writers' Project
South Carolina Writers' Program
Works Projects Administration
1941 South Carolina Folk Tales: Stories of Animals and Supernatural Beings. University of South Carolina Bulletin.
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Deliberate efforts to represent actual speech of informants. See Animal Stories of Beaufort County signed C.R.M. and those of Murrell's Inlet signed G.W.C. Supernatural Stories, see pages 51-56; 60-63; 75-80; 87-89; 93-103. Also pages 107 and 109-112. Contributions from Genevieve W. Chandler and Chalmers S. Murray. Foreward by Reed Smith. Glossary

Federal Writers' Project
1976 Slave Narratives--A Folk History of Slavery in the United States, from Interviews with Former Slaves
South Carolina Narratives, Volume I, Parts 1 and 2
St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, Inc.

Part 1, A-D. No index: interviews arranged in alphabetical order by last name of informant. Gullah or Gullah-like speech: Uncle Welcome Bees; Mom Hagar Brown; Mom Louisa Brown; Mary Frances Brown; Aunt Margaret Bryant; Charlie Davis
Part 2, E-H. Of interest: Ryer Emmanuel; Emma Fraser; Louisa Gause; Ellen Godfrey; Lucretia Heyward; Mariah Heywood; Jane Hollins, bidialectal in standard English and Gullah; Ben Horry. Noteworthy work by Genevieve W. Chandler and Annie Ruth Davis. This is a resource valuable for dialect and folk beliefs.

Federal Writers' Project
1976 Slave Narratives--A Folk History of Slavery in the United States, from Interviews with Former Slaves South Carolina Narratives, Volume II, Parts 3 and 4 St. Clair Shores, Michigan: Scholarly Press, Inc.

Part 3, J-Q. Of interest: Maria Jenkins; Ephriam sic Lawrence; Richard Mack; Abbey Mishow; Sam Mitchell, including the escape of his father at the time of the big gun shoot; Amy Perry; Sam Polite. Home niggers, page 266.
Part 4, Ra-Yo. William Rose, Uncle Sabe Rutledge; Mom Jessie Sparrow; Tena White; Willis Williams; Genia Woodberry.

Gage, William W., editor
1974 Language in Its Social Setting
Washington, D.C.: Anthropological Society of Washington

Of interest for the article by W.A. Stewart. See Stewart below.

Gilman, Caroline Howard
1838 Recollections of a Southern Matron
New York: Harper and Brothers

White author from New England who lived and worked for years in Charleston, the setting of this novel. Gullah speech of Jacques, one paragraph on page 15. Gullah of interest, usually brief: pages 18; 33; 48-50; 69-70, including a boat song; 76; 80; 90; two paragraphs each on pages 95 and 96; 104; 105; 117; 121; 124-127; 151; 167; 171; 183; 185; 211; 214, a paragraph; 217, five lines; 218; 228; 236; 254.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1924 With Aesop Along the Black Border
Columbia: The State Company

Foreward by author. Sixty fables entirely Gullah, published in the Columbia State from August 1923 to February 1924. Excellent record of Guilah, although difficult for the novice.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1922 The Black Border: Gullah Stories of the Carolina Coast (with a Glossary)
Columbia: The State Company

348 pages. Forty-three tales in Gullah. Two Tar Baby versions: by Charles Colcock Jones and Joel Chandler Harris. Author's Foreward includes texts and commentary, criticism of Poe's Jupiter of The Gold Bug on pages 12-13, praise for Hucks on page 17. Reference to the thick lips of Gullahs and their mangled English on page 10. Author's record of Gullah is good, but his theories on it and its origins are not scientific.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1924 The Captain: Stories of the Black Border
Columbia: The State Company

Mixes standard narration with Gullah citations. Gullah easy to identify because of quotation marks and concentration of apostrophes, distinguishing it at a glance from standard prose.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1924 Laguerre, A Gascon of the Black Border
Columbia: The State Company

Reference to Slann's Island, South Carolina. Black speakers speak Gullah.

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott
1926 Two Gullah Tales: The Turkey Hunter and At the Cross Roads Store: Part Two in:
Little Classics of the South
New York: Purdy Press

Gullah tales start on page 13. Per reverse of page 13, these two tales are reprinted from The Black Border: Gullah Stories of the Carolina Coast 1922.

Graydon, Nell S.
1955 Tales of Edisto
Columbia: The R.L. Bryan Company

No index. Reference to Drolls, Boo Daddies, Plat Eyes, page 4. Mundy speaks 6 lines, page 29. Hanahan Plantation pronounced Henions by Gullahs, page 88. Impressionistic description of the dialect, page 96, in which author admits to difficulty of understanding it after years of exposure. A section entitled: The Negroes. Gullah speech: 95,1; 98-102; 105-106, from John Bennett, Revival Pon Top Edisto; 109, with recipe for Kedgeree; 116,4; 120,3; 121,1; 122,6; 123,8; 124,12; 125,3; 129,6; 132,1. a piccalo 'a place for Negro social gatherings,' page 131.

Griswold, Francis
1939 A Sea Island Lady
New York: William Morrow and Company

Family saga from 1861 to post World War I, starting in Beaufort County, South Carolina. Gullah speech: pages 5-7; 15, 59; 449; 452; 469; 497; 505-509; 577; 728; 788. suck teeth, page 509. White speaker of Gullah, Stephen, page 15. Reference to house servant Robert's speech, page 61. Gullah speakers include Phyllis, Alec, Robert, Maum Minda, Old Eva, Jessie, Biggie, Lucy, Gertie and Alice.

Hancock, Ian F.
1975 Some Aspects of English in Liberia. An article in Dillard, Joey Lee
Perspectives on Black English, pages 248-255
The Hague: Mouton

Makes comparisons with Gullah; includes glossary. Article also in American Speech XLIX, Nos. 3-4 (Fall-Winter, 1974): 224-229.

Hancock, Ian and Piayon E. Kobbah
1975 Appendix: Liberian English of Cape Palmas. Article in: Dillard, Joey Lee
Perspectives on Black English, pages 256-271
The Hague: Mouton

Includes comparison with, and contrast to, Gullah.

Hardee, Charles Seton Henry
1928 Reminiscences and Recollections of Old Savannah
* Savannah: no publisher listed

131 pages, compiled by Martha Gallaudet Waring. See Hardee in Periodicals.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1881 Uncle Remus, His Songs and His Sayings: The Folk-Lore of the Old Plantation
New York: D. Appleton and Company

Tried to preserve dialect, per page 3 of Introduction. Introduction also includes short Middle Georgia version of the story, Br'er Deer and Br'er Cooter and de Lady, published in Riverside Magazine in Low Country dialect. See Periodicals. Uncle Remus and the Savannah Darkey, in Section III, His Sayings, contains Gullah: page 194, 9 lines; 195,1. Microfiche LAC 11961.

Harris, Joel Chandler
1883 Nights with Uncle Remus: Myths and Legends of the Old Plantation
Boston: James R. Osgood and Company

416 pages. Author discusses Gullah in Introduction and recommends the Introduction of Slave Songs of the United States. Daddy Jake speaks Gullah in Chapters: XXV, XXVI, XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIV, XL, XLII: two utterances, XLIII, LIV, LV: only enty, LVI, LVII, LX, LXI, five sentences, LXII, 1 line, enty; LXIV, LXVI, LXX, LXXI. Microfiche LAC 11960.

Harrison, Deborah Sears and Tom Trabasso, editors
1976 Black English: A Seminar
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publisher
Halsted Press in New York, Division of John Wiley and Sons, Distributor

Reference to Sea Island speech and to influence on white speech, page 3 of Introduction. Relevant articles by Van Sertima and Traugott. With Index.

Herman, Lewis Helmar and Marguerite Shalett Herman
1947 Manual of American Dialects for Radio, Stage, Screen and Television
Chicago: Ziff-Davis Publishing Company

Thorough treatment of aspects of Gullah, pages 224-241. Table of phonetic symbols inside cover. List of nine words of African origin. Excerpt from A.E. Gonzales, page 241.

Herman, Lewis Helmar and Marguerite Shalett Herman
1959 American Dialects: A Manual for Actors, Directors, and Writers
New York: Theatre Arts Books

328 pages. Gullah is major sub-section of Chapter VI, with good examples of pronunciation, hypercorrections, grammatical divergence from standard English, dropping of affixes. Useful.

Herskovits, Melville Jean
1941 The Myth of the Negro Past
New York: Harper and Brothers

Chapter VIII refers to Gullah and to theories on its origin: Lorenzo Dow Turner, creolist, as opposed to Guy B. Johnson, Reed Smith, Ambrose Gonzales, all British dialect adherents. Comparison of Gullah with other Black languages.

Heyward, Du Bose
1925 Porgy
New York: George H. Doran Company

A novel by a white author familiar with Charleston Gullah speech. Extensive standard narration with Gullah dialogue. Interesting for Gullah syntax, folk beliefs, naming practice, gambling behavior.

Heyward, Dorothy and Du Bose Heyward
1927 Porgy: A Play in Four Acts
Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page and Company
Published for the Theatre Guild

Gullah referred to by name in stage directions to Act I, Scene I. The speech portrayed as Charleston Gullah is never as deviant as rural Gullah would be. Writers deliberately make effort to have their stage Gullah understood.

Heyward, Du Bose
1929 Mamba's Daughters: A Novel of Charleston
New York: The Literary Guild

311 pages. Also a Doubleday, Doran and Company edition the same year. Mamba, her family, Porgy, Maum Netta, all Negro characters, speak Gullah.

Heyward, Duncan Clinch
1937 Seed from Madagascar
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

White author bidialectal in English and Gullah. Frequent Gullah citations in Chapters XVIII and XIX. Other Gullah speech of interest, usually brief: pages: 57; 60: one one 'equal to'; 82; 89: most of page; 96-98; 104; 106; 115; 121; 124; 127; 131-134; 146-147; 154: old Stephney 'hunger'; 156; 158; 178; 180; 182-185; 240.

Heyward, Jane Screven Du Bose
1923 Brown Jackets
Columbia: The State Company

Author is the mother of Du Bose Heyward. Twelve Gullah sketches, valuable Gullah set within a frame of standard English.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth
1870 Army Life in a Black Regiment
Boston: Fields, Osgood & Co.

296 pages. White officer with Black troops gathered at Port Royal, South Carolina. Discussion of features of Black South Carolina and Virginia speech, page 152. Chapter IX: Negro Spirituals, giving states of origin; words show Gullah speech.

House, Grace Bigelow
1906 The Little Foe of All the World
Hampton, Virginia: Hampton Institute Press

Reprinted from Southern Workman XXXV, No. 11 (November, 1906): 598-614. Author was white teacher at Penn School and worked with Rossa B. Cooley. Extensive Gullah texts. muh 'ma'am,' page 601 in periodical. Miss Joyce was called Miss Rejoice. Gullah speakers: Thad, Aunt Mahala, Uncle Scipio, Aunt Sybie. 24 pages.

Hucks, J. Jenkins
1899 * Plantation Negro Sayings on the Coast of South Carolina in Their Own Vernacular
Georgetown, South Carolina: Charles W. Rouse

Georgetown County Gullah, referred to by Crum, Gonzales, and Reed Smith.

Jackson, Bruce
1967 The Negro and His Folklore in Nineteenth Century Periodicals
Publications of the American Folklore Society, Bibliographical and Special Series, Volume 18.
Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press

Relevant articles by James Miller McKim, Henry George Spaulding, Lucy McKim, William F. Allen, Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Jackson, Patricia Ann Jones
1978 * The Status of Gullah: An Investigation of Convergent Processes
Ann Arbor: University Microfilms

1978 Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan. BRS dissertation search no.: ADG78-13672. Includes transcriptions of Gullah speech; an excerpt in Lourie, in Books. 181 pages.

Johnson, Guy Benton
1929 John Henry: Tracking Down a Negro Legend
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

Gullah speech, pages 148-150. St. Helena Island versions of the legend do not show exclusively Gullah features, pages 121-124.

Johnson, Guy Benton
1930 Folk Culture on St. Helena Island, South Carolina
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press

Chapter I: whole paragraphs from earlier Gullah writers, with lengthy analysis referring to British precedents for Gullah forms and usage. Chapter II: no Gullah texts, argues for origins of Negro spirituals in British music. Chapter III: Folk tales I-XIV show Gullah features. Of forty-seven riddles and ten proverbs, pages 157-160, some show unmistakable Gullah features while others are mainly standard English. The Foreward to the 1968 Hatboro, Pennsylvania, edition includes in Section VI much of Johnson's December, 1967, paper before the American Anthropological Association, sometimes referred to as: Gullah Revisited.

Jones, Charles Colcock, Jr.
1888 Negro Myths from the Georgia Coast, Told in the Vernacular
Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin and Company

166 pages of sixty-one folk tales entirely in Gullah. Glossary. Excellent.

Katz, Bernard, editor
1969 The Social Implications of Early Negro Music in the United States
New York: Arno Press and the New York Times

Anthology with relevant articles by Higginson, Allen, Haskell.

Krapp, George Philip
1925 The English Language in America
Volume I
New York: The Century Company, for the MOdern Language Association of America

Pages 161-163 try to identify vocabulary of African origin; reference to Gullah, page 247; quotes Gonzales, page 251. Citations and description of Gullah and Gullah-like speech, pages 253-260. Page 252: '..practically nothing in...Gullah speech which cannot be derived from English.' His conclusions contested by Lorenzo Dow Turner and later creolists.

Leiding, Harriette Kershaw
1910 Street Cries of an Old Southern City
Charleston: Daggett Printing Company

Charleston Gullah texts, not extensive. More interesting for background. In Hughes and Bontemps' The Book of Negro Folklore 1958, pages 411-415.

Lindsay, Nick
1974 An Oral History of Edisto Island; Sam Gadsden Tells
* the Story
Goshen, Indiana: Pinchpenny Press

73 pages. Notes on Edisto Gullah.

Lindsley, A.B.
1809 Love and Friendship; or, Yankee Notions: A Comedy, in Three Acts
New York: D. Longworth, at the Dramatic Repository, Shakespeare-Gallery

Early Charleston Gullah, possibly closer akin to pidgin speech than the Gullah represented by mid-nineteenth century writers. Spoken by Phyllis and Harry: in Act I, Scene II; Act II, Scene III; Act III, pages 45, 46, 49. An amazing play written first by author at age of nineteen. 58 pages.

Lockwood, John Palmer
1925 Darkey Sermons from Charleston County, Composed and Delivered by John Palmer Lockwood Alias Rebrin Israel Manigo
Columbia: The State Company

47 pages; three sermons. The family of this white author had been in South Carolina two hundred years at time of his boyhood. Some eye dialect. Per Foreward, page 4: 'Not the unadulterated Gullah of the rice-fields; but, the patois of the negro who occasionally goes to Town.'

Lourie, Margaret A. and Nancy Faires Conklin, editors
1978 A Pluralistic Nation: The Language Issue in the United States
Rowley, Massachusetts: Newbury House

Anthology. Of interest: Dreyfuss' Pidgin and Creole Languages in the United States; Lourie's Black English Vernacular: A Description. Section on Gullah, pages 65-67, includes: unusual Gullah sounds compared with French and Spanish; ten lines of broad transcription from Patricia Jackson's 1976 recording of Wadmalaw Island, South Carolina, speech. No index; no bibliography; Acknowledgements on page ix.

Mikell, Isaac Jenkins
1923 Rumbling of the Chariot Wheels
Columbia: The State Company

Experiences of white Low Country youth during Civil War. Gullah speech: pages 102,2; 137,2; 144,9; 145,5; 148-152: Bennett's Revival 'Pon Top Edisto; 256,6; 258,4; 260,4; 261,3; 270,1.

Molloy, Robert
1947 Charleston: A Gracious Heritage
New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, Inc.

Especially the chapter entitled: How They Do Talk!, pages 239-250; Negro speech begins page 243. Gawd don't love ugly, page 245. to back a letter 'to address it.' Original Gullah rhyme, page 249. S.G. Stoney anecdote, pages 246-247.

Morris, Absley McClellan
1932 Dusky Memories
Columbia: The State Company

39 pages. A source rarely referred to; of interest to corroborate better-known reports. Occasional brief passages with full sentences. succor 'like,' page 16. White author raised among coastal Gullahs. Sammy born at North Santee, page 21.

Murray, Chalmers Swinton
1942 Here Come Joe Mungin, a Novel
New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons

Narrative in standard English with citations of Gullah speech. Setting in St. Elena Island, South Carolina, eight miles from the ocean. Also reference to Etiwan Island.

Nichols, Patricia Causey
1976 Linguistic Change in Gullah: Sex, Age and Mobility
Ann Arbor: University Microfilms

University Microfilms No.: 76-26,049. A 152-page Stanford University Ph.D. dissertation from 1976, based on Gullah data from Georgetown County, South Carolina. Stories and ritual insults, page 42. Sixty-eight complete Gullah sentences studied, pages 1-98; including eight examples of Gullah use of for, pages 46-48. Bibliography, pages 144-152.

Nordhoff, Charles
1863 The Freedmen of South-Carolina: Some Account of Their Appearance, Character, Condition, and Peculiar Customs, Papers of the Day; Collected and Arranged by Frank Moore
New York: Charles T. Evans

White observer of blacks; dateline: Port Royal, March 20, 1863. Brief Gullah speech: pages 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 18: tree to once 'three at a time.' Reference to Robert Smalls, page 26.

Parsons, Elsie Clews
1923 Folk-lore of the Sea Islands, South Carolina
Memoirs of the American Folk-Lore Society, Volume XVI
New York: American Folk-Lore Society

More than 200 pages of recorded speech, but dialect was not the prime aim and is inconsistent: standard usage intrudes. Page xvii mentions Carolina-Bahama lexical parallels. Page xx tells of the difficulty of taking down accurate dialect speech. Careful reading still is rewarded with numerous examples of dialect features.

Pennington, Patience, pseudonym. See Pringle, Elizabeth W. A.

Peterkin, Julia
1924 Green Thursday: Stories by Julia Peterkin
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

All twelve stories in Durham 1970. Valuable for dialect, based on that of her plantation near Fort Motte, South Carolina, not on the coast but inland near the Congaree River.

Peterkin, Julia
1925 Whose Children? A story in:
The Borzoi, 1925, Being a Sort of Record of Ten Years of Publishing, pages 155-164
New York: Alfred A. Knofp, Inc.

Initial standard narration with Gullah beginning on page 158. In Durham 1970.

Peterkin, Julia
1927 Black April
New York: Grosset and Dunlap

Standard English narrative at times influenced by Gullah. Direct citations of Gullah speech. Setting: Sandy Island.

Peterkin, Julia M.
1928 Scarlet Sister Mary
Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company

Gullah citations, standard narrative. Pulitzer Prize of 1929. Reference to the fictional Blue Brook Plantation.

Peterkin, Julia Mood
1932 Bright Skin
Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company

Direct Gullah quotations and standard narrative, sometimes showing Gullah influence.

Peterkin, Julia
1933 Roll, Jordan, Roll
New York: Robert O. Ballou

Standard narrative, Gullah dialogue. Author's impressions of Gullah, page 23.

Peterkin, Julia
1970 Collected Short Stories of Julia Peterkin
Edited by Frank Durham
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Comments on Gullah, pages 3-8 in Introduction. Bibliography of all forty-six of Peterkin's short works.

Pharr, Robert Deane
1969 The Book of Numbers
Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company

374 pages. Virginia-born black author. Young people turn to crime in Georgia college town. One Gullah speaker, Delilah, first appears on page 9. Comments on Gullah: Chapter XXV, page 298 and following. Gullah speech: pages 106, 326-330. Naming practice, page 301.

Plair, Sally
1972 Something to Shout About; Reflections on the Gullah Spiritual
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina: Molasses Lane Publishers
Lithographed by John J. Furlong and Sons, Inc., in Charleston, South Carolina

Numerous citations from previously printed sources. Comments on Gullah, pages 14 and 16. Bibliography. Of interest not for originality of texts but for recentness of the study.

Poe, Edgar Allen
1845 The Gold Bug A story appearing in:
Tales
New York: Wiley and Putnam

Frequently republished. Jupiter's speech is Gullah-like and has been a subject of controversy over the years.

Pringle, Elizabeth Waties Allston
1913 A Woman Rice Planter
New York: The Macmillan Company

446 pages; 1961 reprint. No index, no bibliography. Illustrations by Alice Ravenel Huger Smith. Direct Gullah citations throughout. Longer Gullah passages, see pages: 82, 99, 186, 215, 259, 266-268, 276, 289-291, 308-310, 356-357, 374, 376, 444. Of interest: ne 'in the,' page 289, reminiscent of Portuguese and Portuguese-based pidgins and creoles throughout the world and a clue to possible relexification from Portuguese in other pidgins and creoles. Valuable observations of natural-appearing Gullah by thoroughly bilingual white author, member of planter family.

# INDEX A

## Recommended Gullah Passages from

## A WOMAN RICE PLANTER

## by

## Elizabeth Waties Allston Pringle

| Chapter | Pages and Number of Lines |
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| I: | 10-12,2; 13,1; 14: only cooter 'turtle'; 26,2; 43,3; 47,3; 48,4; 50,1; 51,1. |
| II: | 64,1; 65,1; 79,4; 80,1; 81,1; 82,8. |
| III: | 99,23; 101,3; 106,1; 110,1; 113,4; 117,1; 126,2. |
| IV: | 150,2; 159,1; 163,2; 168,2. |
| V: | 186,6. |
| VI: | 208,1; 215,15; 219,1. |
| VII: | 233,2; 240,3; 241,1. |
| VIII: | 245,4; 252,1; 256,2; 258,1; 259,8; 266,4; 267,10; 268,10; 273,2; 276,9; 277,3; 279,1. |
| IX: | 289,29; 290,8; 291,2; 307,2; 308,23; 309,26; 310,11; 318,1. |
| X: | 328,1; 329,1; 334,1; 335,2; 337,1; 341,3; 345,4; 346,2. |
| XI: | 350,3; 351,4; 356,12; 357,19; 360,1; 366,4; 369,1; 371,1. |
| XII: | 374,7; 376,9; 379,2. |
| XIII: | 387,1; 388,1; 390,1; 399,1; 401,2; 405,1. |
| XIV: | 412,3; 415,2; 424,1; 425,1; 426,1; 427,1; 429,3; 430,1; 444,5; 445,2. |

For more complete index to recommended Gullah passages, see Index A.

Pringle, Elizabeth Waties Allston
1922 Chronicles of Chicora Wood
New York: Charles Scribner's Sons

366 pages; 1944 reprint. No index. Chapter XXXIII, pages 349-366, entirely in Gullah. Gullah speech: Chapter VI: 62,2; 64-65,7; cooter 'turtle,' page 69. XIII: 156,2. XXII: 234,3. XXV: 251,5; 252,3; 254: A N'United State Officer. XXVI: 266,3; 271,4; 273,3; 274,1. XXVII: 283,10.

Pyles, Thomas
1952 Words and Ways of American English
New York: Random House

Chapter 2, Early American Speech: Adoptions from Foreign Tongues, has nine pages on Gullah and Negro speech.

Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton
1921 Old Plantation Days
New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co., Publishers

Anthology of earlier printed writings. Chapter XI, The Duel in Cummings, has a Gullah preacher talking about Adam and Eve on pages 130-133. Reference to Gullah, page 180. Black speech in other stories is not necessarily Gullah or only slightly Gullah-like.

Rutledge, Archibald Hamilton
1924 Heart of the South and Other Stories
Columbia: The State Company

Gullah in: Caesar, especially pages 222-223 and 225, and in Christmas Eve on Wicklow. Brief Gullah structures in other stories: pages 114, 149, 205.

Sandburg, Carl
1927 The American Songbag
New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company

Hog-Eye, page 380, words from Julia Peterkin, showing Gullah features. South Carolina songs on pages 447-452, 237, 242, 252: no Gullah. Maritime definition of hog-eye, page 410.

Satterthwait, Elisabeth Carpenter
1898 A Son of the Carolinas: A Story of the Hurricane Upon the Sea Islands
Philadelphia: Henry Altemus

273 pages; 1972 reprint. Preface states author's aim not to confuse reader with 'many of the idioms peculiar to their mongrel dialect.' In effect, author avoids unfamiliar lexical items; surprisingly, there is no pre-infinitival use of for. Definitions of Buckra, sun-up, s'hum, pages 44, 86, 243. Despite these cautionary remarks, useful samples illustrative of Gullah syntax and pronunciation appear on pages: 11, 41, 43-44, 64-66, 68, 73, 80-81, 86, 112, 121, 144-145, 150, 164-165, 167, 181-185, 209-212, 238-240, 243, 251-252, 257-261, 271-273. No. 4766 in Wright's American Fiction.

Schoolcraft, Mary Howard
1860 The Black Gauntlet: A Tale of Plantation Life in South Carolina by Mrs. Henry R. Schoolcraft
Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co.

569 pages; 1969 reprint entitled Plantation Life;.... Of interest: varieties of Gullah: between house servants and then as addressed to the Master, who is also familiar with Gullah, pages 155-157; to the wife of Master, nearly standard, page 234; concerning caring for the ill, again to the wife but with some Gullahisms, page 236. Other passages: 147,3; 148; 160,4; 161, two paragraphs; 164, two paragraphs; 201, three paragraphs; 203, ten lines. Jamaica speech, pages 521-522. At times Gullah speakers seem so long-winded as to raise some doubts as to authenticity.

Shelby; see Stoney

Simms, William Gilmore
1837 A Passage of Arms in '76 A story in:
Martin Faber, the Story of a Criminal; And Other Tales
Volume II, pages 91-118
New York: Harper & Brothers

Contains Gullah per J.A. Morris 1947; see Periodicals. In fact, only about four lines of Tom's speech, page 95: 'Want a hack, mossa?' 'No Jehu, mossa,--da Tom, but I knows jist as well how for drive as Jehu, and I think someting better. You truss Tom, mossa--he's de one for de gemplemans.' Set on Sullivan's Island.

Simms, William Gilmore
1853 The Yemassee: A Romance of Carolina. New, Revised Edition.
New York: Redfield

454 pages; Gullah on 18 pages per Morris. 19 pages with Gullah: Chapter VI: 48,6; 49,9; 50,6; 51,2. VIII: 80,1. XVIII: 157,1; 158,2. XXII: 186,3. XXX: 254,3. XLI: 346,7; 347,5; 348,16. XLVIII: 416,2. L: 429,4; 429-430, Hector's song, 8 lines, in rhyme; 430,1; 432,1. LI: 437,8; 438,11: Hector's speech against the offer of freedom; 441,5 and 8 lines of a song.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 Mellichampe: A Legend of the Santee
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

431 pages; Gullah on 26 pages per Morris. 28 pages with Gullah in Revised Edition: Chapter XI, Scipio speaks: 98,7; 99,1; 100,7; 101,13; 102,6. XII, Scip: 104,3. XIII, Tony: 113,1. XVIII, Tom: 154,2; 155,16; 156,12; 160,1; 161,3. XIX, Tom: 173,2. XXVII, Scip: 235,13; 236,5; 241,4. XLII, Scip: 352,11; 353,24. XLVII, Scip: 391,15; 392,24; 393,17; 394,22; 395,9. L, Scip: 422,1; 423,9; 424,1. LI, Scip: 425,7, the narrative of Scip's combat; 426,14. Reference to Goose Creek, page 293.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 The Partisan: A Romance of the Revolution
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

531 pages; Gullah on 13 pages per Morris. Farcical exchanges between Tom, the Gullah speaker, and Colonel Porgy, a white. 13 pages in Revised Edition with Gullah: XXXIII: 349,2; 350,7; 351,6; 361,4; 362,1; 363,1; 366,2; 367,9. XXXVIII: 416,3; 417,3; 418,1; 425,4; 427,1. Reference to Gullah and Ebo Negroes, page 224. tackey 'horse,' page 114. The first of repeated references to Goose Creek, an area of Gullah speech familiar to S.G. Stoney, page 30. Stoney; see Books.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 The Bride of the Battle. A Tale of the Revolution.
A story in:
Southward Ho!: A Spell of Sunshine, pages 257-310
New York: Redfield

472-page collection. This short story contains Gullah per Morris. Chapter III, Brough: 273,2; 274,1. VI, Brough: 288,8. VIII, Brough and Mimy: 295,12; 296,9. XI, Brough: 308,1. Reference to the Ebo, page 282.

Simms, William Gilmore
1854 Woodcraft: Or, Hawks About the Dovecote: A Story of the South at the Close of the Revolution
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

518 pages; Gullah on 77 pages per Morris. 76 pages with Gullah in Revised Edition: Chapter X, Jenny, the Negro girl: 58,1. XI: 65,6. XII, Toby and John Sylvester: 70-71, extensive; 72,4. XVIII, Tom: 103-106, extensive. XX, Pomp, John Sylvester: 119-120, extensive. XXI: 126,4. XXII: 134,14; 135,2. XXVIII, Tom: 175,3; 176-178, extensive. XXIX, Tom: 179-185, ext.(extensive).

XXXI, Tom and Pomp: 195,5; 196, 3 words; 203,2; 204,8. XXXII: 208,2; 211,2. XLI, Tom: 280,6. XLIII, Tom, Pomp: 294,1; 296,17. XLIV, Sappho: 308,6; 309,8; 310,5; 311,5; 312,13; 313,28; 314-317, ext. XLV, Tom, Sappho: 318,13; 319,1; 323,8. XLVI, Sappho, Tom, others: 324,1; 325,4; 327,1; 328,6; 329,6; 330-332, ext. XLIX, Tom: 364,7; 366,5. LI, Tom, 380,1; 381,4. LIII, Tom: 392,4; 393,14; 396,4; 397,ext.; 398,2. LIV, Tom: 405,1; 406,8; 407,9. LVI, Tom: 420,3; we all t'ree: 421,6. LVII, Tom, 425,1; 427,4; 432,6. LVIII, Tom: 449,3; 450,2. LXVI, Tom: 509,15; 518,2. Earlier editions were entitled The Sword and the Distaff.

Simms, William Gilmore
1855 The Forayers; Or, The Raid of the Dog-days
First Edition
New York: Redfield

560-page novel; Gullah on 68 pages per Morris. 66 pages with Gullah: Chapter I, Bram: 14,2; 15-20, ext. VII, Benny Bowlegs: 74-79, ext. VIII, Little Peter: 80,2; 81,6. IX, Little Peter, Benny: 96,7; 97,17; 98,9. X, Benny: 105,2; 106,13; 107,20. XI, Benny: 111,9; 112,3; 113,2; 114,7; 116,13. XIII, Little Peter: 128,10; 129,3. XV, Benny: 144,2; 145,1. XVI, Congaree Polly, Benny, Little Peter: 161,2; 162,8; 168,1; 172,5; 173,21; 174,6. XVIII, Benny: 182,12; 186,6; 189,1; 190,1. XIX: 196,2. Bubber Willie 'Brother Willie,' spoken by Lottie, a white, 215. XXIII, Bram: 239,10; 258,2; 260,12. XXIX, Bram: 341,3. XXX, Bram: 357,4; 360,5; 362,1. XXXI, Bram: 365,1; 366,3. XXXIV, Julian, house servant mulatto with Gullah speech closer to standard: 404, 10; 405,4. XXXVIII, Bram: 446,3; 447,2; 448,7; 449,7. XXXIX, Bram's sermon-like speech to the Negroes, amusing: 455,7; 456,33; 457: excelling 'excellent,' 8 lines. Reference to Captain Quash, of British Negro troops, page 457. XLI, Cato: 485,2; 486,14; 487,9. XLIII, Tom: 509,4; 510,3. XLV, Tom: 536,2. Opening scene: near Orangeburg.

Simms, William Gilmore
1855 Guy Rivers: A Tale of Georgia
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

503-page novel; Gullah on 5 pages per Morris. 4 pages with Gullah: Chapter XLII, Caesar, from Carolina, speaking to the Yankee peddler: page 494, extensive. VII, Cuffee: 95,2. XV, Hob: 192, only 'No, mossa.'; 193,3.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 Eutaw: A Sequel to The Forayers
First Edition
New York: Redfield

582-page novel; Gullah on 12 pages per Morris. 34 pages with Gullah: Chapter V, Cato: 61,4. X, Negro girl: 108,3. XIV, Cato: 158,3; 161,2. XV, Benny Bowlegs: 174,7; 175,3 XVIII, Benny: 209,17; 210,9; 211,1; Cato,213,3; Bram, 213,21; Bram, 214,7; Bram, 215,8. XXIV, Benny: 290,11; 291,6. XXV, Little Peter: 306,1; 307,6; Sam, 307,1. XXVIII, Sam: 344,4; 345, only 'You see, maussa.'; 353,1. XXX, Sam, Bram: 374,1; 375,4; 376,3; 378,1; 379,11. XXXV, Bram: 434,1; 435,5. XXXVI, Sam: 446,1. XXXVII, Bram: 458,4; 466,6; 467,5; 469,8. XLII, Tony: 523,2. XLIII, Tom: 534,2.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 Caloya; Or, The Loves of the Driver
A story in:
The Wigwam and the Cabin, pages 361-429
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

472-page collection. This story also in Periodicals; see Simms 1841. Mingo Gillison speaks to his Master using southern speech or Black speech, definitely not Gullah; see Chapter II. First sample of speech of Richard Knuckles, a Catawba Indian, is broken English, possibly a pidgin, page 371. Indian speech, page 385, takes on traits of basilectal Gullah. Gullah traits show in Mingo's speech when annoyed and speaking to the Indian, Chapter VI, pages 386-387. More Gullah from Mingo, Chapter VIII, page 395, 9 lines beginning: 'But Ingin...' Diana, Mingo's wife speaks unmistakable Gullah: Chapter XI, pages 412-414. Mingo again addresses the Indian in his own superior English, page 418. Di or Diana again: XII, page 427, 1 line. Even Mingo's best English, which he tries to make elegant, has words put to original uses and through imaginative transformations.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 The Lazy Crow: A Story of the Cornfield
A story in:
The Wigwam and the Cabin, pages 333-360
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

This story praised by Morris as Simm's use of Gullah at its best; See Morris 1947, page 53. Gullah spoken by Scipio, Gullah Sam, and by Methuselah, an Ebo. Most extensive in Chapters I and IV.

Simms, William Gilmore
1856 The Snake of the Cabin
A story in:
The Wigwam and the Cabin, pages 149-175
New and Revised Edition
New York: Redfield

One of thirteen stories in this collection. Abram or 'Bram speaks Gullah: Chapter III: 167,5; 168,29; 169,2. IV: 172,5; 173,18; 174,9; 175,5.

Simms, William Gilmore
1859 The Cassique of Kiawah: A Colonial Romance
First Edition
New York: Redfield

600-page novel; Gullah on 10 pages per Morris, identifying Sylvia as the speaker. Black English from Sylvia: page 179, 1 line. Only in Chapter XLVII, a courtroom scene, page 494, does Sylvia speak Gullah: 494,3; 495,6; 496,4. Negro porter speaks Gullah in Charleston: Chapter XLI, page 437. Total pages of Gullah: only 4. Sylvia's near-standard speech: pages 170-174 and 419-426. Sylvia's use of Gullah at all is surprising, since her background consists of origins in Darien along the isthmus of Panama, not South Carolina or Georgia; see pages 413-414,and 173. When excited on page 423, her speech still is not Gullah.

Smith, D.E. Huger (Daniel Elliott)
1950 A Charlestonian's Recollections, 1846-1913
Charleston: Carolina Art Association

Reference to Gullah-English dialect, page 48. Pages 49-52, a narrative in Georgia Gullah, The Great Battle. Black servants' names, pages 58-59. Standard and Gullah dialogue, pages 127-128, ten lines. Page 153, one line. Eight lines of a Gullah shout song, page 32. Brief items, pages 10, 14, 24, 28. Black speech, not necessarily Gullah, pages 64 and 66. 162 pages.

Smith, Reed
1926 Gullah
Bureau of Publications Bulletin No. 190 (November 1)
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

45 pages; ERIC no.: ED 034191. Includes treatment of historical and literary background then gives examples and descriptions of characteristic structures. Criticized by Turner for not going beyond English to substantiate African origin for words listed on page 32; see Turner 1949, page 14, in Books. Useful for reference to relevant works.

Smythe, Augustine T. and others of the Society for the Preservation of Spirituals
1931 The Carolina Low Country
New York: The Macmillan Company

No index. Relevant for general background: The Negro in the Low-Country, by Du Bose Heyward; The Negro Spiritual, by Robert W. Gordon; Spirituals, by Katherine C. Hutson and others. The Gullah speech in the spirituals is not very deviant from standard English. Gullah cited from E. Pringle, page 109.

Starnes, Ebenezer
1860 The Slaveholder Abroad; Or, Billy Buck's Visit, With His Master, to England. A Series of Letters from Dr. Pleasant Jones to Major Joseph Jones of Georgia.
Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott and Company

Buck is a coastal Georgia rice plantation Negro who speaks nearly standard English and a Gullah-like type of speech which he learned from older Negroes. Reference to his language versatility, pages 16-17. His Gullah-like speech: 18,5; 33,10; 50-52, songs; 67,8; 68-70. Uncle Cudjer's Gullah-like speech: 60-61. Reference to Buck's home in Ebo country, page 23. Songs with African or nonsense syllables, pages 99-100.

Stewart, William A.
1974 Acculturative Processes and the Language of the American Negro An article in:
Gage, William W., editor
Language in Its Social Setting, pages 1-46
Washington, D.C.: Anthropological Society of Washington

Includes a chronology of scholarship in Gullah and Black English. Reference to L.D. Turner, P. Smiley, E. Starnes, and to bidialectalism in an individual as a language decreolizes.

Stockton, Eric
1964 Poe's Use of Negro Dialect in The Gold Bug
An article in:
Marckwardt, Albert H., editor
Studies in Language and Linguistics in Honor of Charles C. Fries, pages 249-270
Ann Arbor: The English Language Institute, University of Michigan Press

Valuable for phonological analysis by trained linguist, along with a detailed study of stress, morphology and syntax. Per Stockton, Jupiter speaks quasi-Gullah; Dillard criticizes this as hedging. Article also in Williamson 1971.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1939 Buh Pa'tridge Out-hides Buh Rabbit
* Savannah, Georgia: E.L. Roberts Printing Company

8 pages; one of the animal tales recorded for the Library of Congress.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1940 Gullah Tales and Anecdotes from the South Carolina
* Sea Isles
no place

22 pages.

Stoddard, Albert Henry
1941 How Buh Wasp Got His Small Waist
* Savannah, Georgia

11 pages, per Reinecke Bibliography. One of the animal tales recorded for the Library of Congress; see D. Emrich in Books.

Stoney, Samuel Gaillard and Gertrude Mathews Shelby
1930 Po' Buckra
New York: The Macmillan Company

Useful and Candace, house servants at the Barony, speak Gullah. Multiple dialects and characterizations. tackey 'pony,' page 3 Gullah speech: pages 7-8, 39, 346, 354-355, 256. Setting is twenty miles from Charleston, along the Hyde River. Shelby is the main author.

Stoney, Samuel Gaillard and Gertrude Mathews Shelby
1930 Black Genesis: A Chronicle
New York: The Macmillan Company

192 pages. Foreward by Du Bose Heyward. Pages xx-xxi, a list of Gullah words and phrases, including bowdacious, found more generally in Black speech. Traces Gullah origins to England. Bulk of book consists of Biblical folk tales in dialect. Rich resource. Stoney is the main author.

Szwed, John F. and Norman E. Whitten, Jr.
1970 Afro-American Anthropology: Contemporary Perspectives
New York: The Free Press

Anthology. Includes Dillard's article, Non-Standard Negro Dialects--Convergence or Divergence? See Dillard 1968 in Periodicals.

Townsend, Saida Ball
1975 Sketches in Sepia (Gullah and Other Poems) Published
* Over the Protest of the Author Saida Townsend by Friends and Admirers.
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina: Continental Leasing Co.

55 pages. Per W.A. Stewart in Carrier Pidgin (December, 1976), probably one of the last works to be written by a white plantation-bred speaker of Gullah.

Traugott, Elizabeth Closs
1976 Pidgins, Creoles, and the Origins of Vernacular Black English An article in:
Harrison, Deborah Sears and Tom Trabasso, editors
Black English: A Seminar, pages 57-93
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publisher

Six pages on Gullah: quotes L.D. Turner, Gonzales, examples of Jamaican creole. Scholarly treatment of phonology, syntax, lexicon.

Turner, Lorenzo Dow
1949 Africanisms in the Gullah Dialect
Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Reprints; ERIC document no.: ED 035884. The classic work in Gullah studies. Review and critique of past writers on the subject; evidence for influence of African languages on Gullah phonology, lexicon, morphology, syntax. Has bibliography, notes, and index. Chapter 9: Gullah texts, pages 254-289; these include a version in phonological transcription.

Twining, Mary Arnold
1977 An Examination of African Retentions in the Folk Culture of the South Carolina and Georgia Sea Islands
Ann Arbor: University Microfilms

213 pages; 1977 Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University. General bibliography, pages 188-213. Part I, Chapter II, Section C: The Gullah Language, pages 60-70. Part II, Folktales, pages 12-52: decreolized or even post-creole speech. Few remaining evidences of Gullah creole traits: <u>say</u> 'that,' page 16; <u>he head</u>, page 15; <u>that old lady name..</u>, page 13.

Van Sertima, Ivan Gladstone
1976 My Gullah Brother and I: Exploration Into a Community's Language and Myth Through Its Oral Tradition
An article in:
Harrison, Deborah Sears and Tom Trabasso, editors

Black English: A Seminar, pages 123-146
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publisher

Author is Guyana native. Original texts and lexical items not found elsewhere. Lists sixteen syntactic/grammatical distinctions between Gullah and standard English. Contends that Gullah has not lost significant grammatical elements since the studies of Turner.

Verdier, Eva L.
1932 When Gun Shoot; Some Experiences While Taking the Census Among the Low Country Negroes of South Carolina
Privately printed by Eva L. Verdier

13 pages. Author is white native of Beaufort County. Frequent citations of Gullah speech. Black ink drawings on each page.

Von Kolnitz, Alfred H.
1935 Cryin' in de Wilderness
* Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell Company

76 pages. Prose and verse.

Whaley, Marcellus Seabrook
1925 The Old Types Pass: Gullah Sketches of the Carolina Sea Islands
Boston: Christopher Publishing House

192 pages. Twenty-five Gullah sketches with extensive Gullah passages and standard English commentary. Explanations of lexical items, verb forms, sounds, accent, pages 159-165. Pages 166-189, Vocabulary, to aid in deciphering unfamiliar spelling used to represent Gullah pronunciation. Time expressions, page 190. Idioms, pages 191-192. Effort to represent the dialect as it existed in the nineteenth century, page 7.

Whipple, Katharine Waring
1960 Childhood in Charleston in the Not-So-Gay Nineties
* Charleston?

93 pages.

Whitten, Norman E., Jr. See Szwed, John F., co-editor

Williams, John G.
1895 De Ole Plantation
Charleston: Walker, Evans and Cogswell Company

White author is clergyman born in the Combahee rice area. Book includes materials listed under author in Periodicals. In addition are included: An Old-Time Saturday Night Meeting, An Old-Time 'Possum Hunt, Hardy and the Monkey. No indications as to dates of original publication of materials collected here. Extensive Gullah. 67 pages. No. 5998 in Wright's American Fiction.

Williams, Lois Turner
[no date] Catalogue of Gullah Records and Tapes Made by Lorenzo D. Turner, Sea Islands, 1931-1933.

Numbered list of records and tapes identified by name of informant and location. Materials collected over the years by Lorenzo D. Turner. Unpublished manuscript in the possession of the former Mrs. Lorenzo D. Turner. 126 items listed.

Williamson, Juanita V. and Virginia M. Burke, editors
1971 A Various Language: Perspectives on American Dialects
New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston

706-page anthology including relevant writings by L.D. Turner, G.P. Krapp, Cleanth Brooks, S. Ives, E. Stockton.

Wilson, Robert
1928 Half Forgotten By-Ways of the Old South
Columbia: The State Company

321-page collection of articles which first appeared in Lippincott's Magazine. Author is a white doctor born and educated in Charleston, whose practice was in the plantation area. Gullah speech: page 3, 9 lines; 5,1; 33,5; 40,1; 32,5; 45,9; 150,8; 151,3; 153,4; 154,1; 172,3; 173,2; 199,4, street vendors; 201,3. Discussion of Charleston Negro speech 198-199. Remarks on Gullah termed as uninformed by Reinecke.

Wolfram, Walter A. and Nona H. Clarke, editors
1971 Black-White Speech Relationships
Washington, D.C.: Center for Applied Linguistics

Anthology with relevant background articles by L.D. Turner, Raven McDavid, Virginia McDavid, Beryl L. Bailey, W.A. Stewart, D. Dalby, Lawrence Davis. ERIC document no.: ED 079735.

Woofter, T.J., Jr.
1930 Black Yeomanry: Life on St. Helena Island
New York: Henry Holt and Company

Chapter III is by Guy Benton Johnson: St. Helena Songs and Stories, which considers the dialects of colonial-era England as the origin of the Gullah dialect. The rest of the book does not discuss Gullah.

In preparation:

Hancock, Ian F.
An 80-page book of Gullah texts, with notes, glossary, and selected bibliography, one of a forty volume series, Varieties of English Around the World, being prepared by Manfred Görlach, Germany

Twining, Mary Arnold
An anthology of articles on Sea Island Culture, to be published by a state university press in New York.

## OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY SOURCES

### Periodicals

The Carrier Pidgin
This monthly has bibliographical information throughout.

Southern Exposure
This quarterly includes as a special feature listings of recent publications related to the South, including dissertations and ERIC documents.

### Periodical Articles

Jaffe, Harry Joe
1972 American Negro Folklore: A Checklist of Scarce Items
Southern Folklore Quarterly XXXVI, No. 1 (March): 68-70

Smith, Reed
1926 Gullah Bibliography
American Speech I, No. 9 (June): 559-562

Twining, Mary Arnold
1975 Sources in the Folklore and Folklife of the Sea Islands
Southern Folklore Quarterly XXXIX, No. 2 (June): 135-149

### Books

Brasch, Ila Wales and Walter Milton Brasch
1974 A Comprehensive Annotated Bibliography of American Black English
Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press

Burkett, Eva Mae
1978 American English Dialects in Literature
Metuchen, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, Inc.

McMillan, James B.
1971 Annotated Bibliography of Southern American English
Coral Gables, Florida: University of Miami Press

Reinecke, John E. and David De Camp
1975 A Bibliography of Pidgin and Creole Languages
Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii

Smith, Reed
1926 Gullah
Bureau of Publications Bulletin No. 190 (November 1)
Columbia: University of South Carolina Press

Szwed, John F.
1978 Afro-American Folk Culture: An Annotated Bibliography of Materials from North, Central and South America and the West Indies
Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues